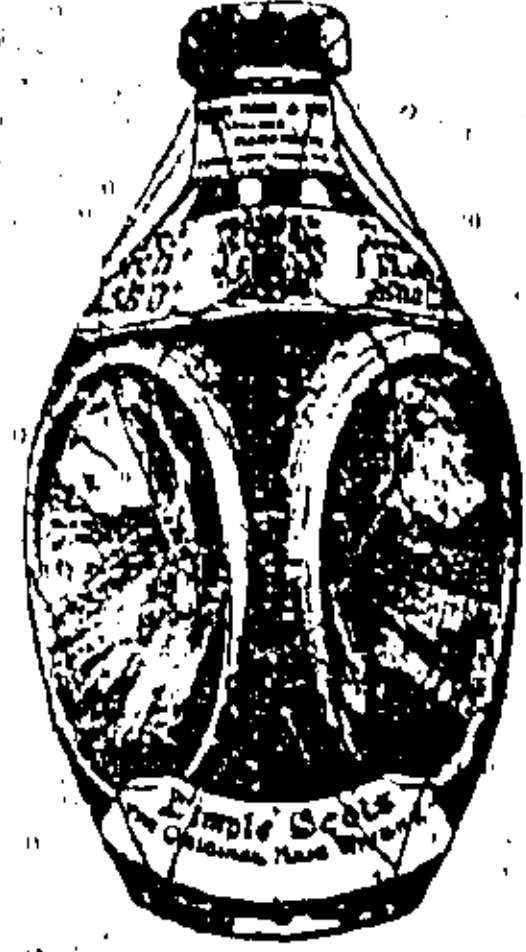


D'YEKEN JOHN THE ORIGINAL HAIG?



Distillers Markinch' Scotland.

JOHN HAIG & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. C. No. 135.

No. 8, QUEEN'S RD. CTL., HONGKONG.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

When in doubt about your Next Meal,

Try Our

COOKED MEATS and TABLE DAINTIES

These are made from the Finest Quality Meats

Under Strict European Supervision.

QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE.



SUDDEN DEATH to INSECTS and GERMS.

SPRAY FREELY.

FLETCHERS MOSQUITOL

IS AN INFALLIBLE PREVENTIVE AGAINST THE BITES OF
MOSQUITOES AND OTHER INSECTS.

SOLD ONLY BY

THE PHARMACY,
(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

TEL. 345.

20, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BICYCLES

Telephone
K711.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S OR TANDEM
FOR HIRE OR SALE.

HANG LEE CYCLE CO.,

23, HATHONG ROAD, KOWLOON.
Next to PALACE HOTEL.

OUR LONDON LETTER. LIGHTNING STRIKE ORGANISED BY COMMUNISTS.

SINISTER ATTACK UPON LONDON
RAILWAYS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, July 15th.

COMMUNISM BEARS ITS HEAD.
We hear a good deal about the presence and subterranean activities of Communists in this country, but little notice has been taken of them—they have been treated with contempt—by the vast majority of people. But at Whitsuntide we had proof that these gentry are beginning to think themselves strong enough to come into the open and declare war on decent, law-abiding citizens. Some six thousand workmen in railway shops and employees in the great power house in Lot's Road, Chelsea, which supplies electric power for the Tube railways, suddenly struck work. They were led out to be more accurate, were misled by a little knot of Communists who induced them to knock off work and demand more wages and other things deemed to be urgently necessary.

The result was that the underground railway services of London were disorganised. The eve of the Whitsun holidays was chosen as the appropriate time for this attack on the public, the idea being to cause the maximum of inconvenience to everybody. In the first place the hope of the extremists was that the public would be induced to press with out more ado or partly by a settlement of the strikers' demands with the railways being intolerable. This was a perfectly definite aim. But there was a further object in view—namely, to smash trade unionism as at present constituted and substitute the Russian Soviet system.

FAILURE OF THE STRIKE.
It is agreeable to be able to record that the attempt to make the public "rattled" entirely failed. There was public anger at the tactics of the Communists; and the whole body of trade unionists was hostile to the movement. This is the satisfactory feature of a bad business. Within a few hours of the strike becoming effective, an improvised service of trains was organised, and at no period was there a total suspension of the service. The trade union officials repudiated the strikers, and ordered the men who had come out to return to work. The Communists tried to bluff the country that they would bring out railway-men generally, but not only did they fail in this, but the shopmen who followed their lead in the first instance soon realised that they had been duped.

A fact that has been specially noted is that the attitude of the Labour Government towards this unauthorized strike has been weak and inconclusive. Questions were asked in Parliament just as the House of Commons was rising for the Whitsun recess; but the Minister of Labour, Mr. Tom Shaw, took up the position that it is not the business of Government to interfere in a dispute of this kind since the railways are not nationalised. He has since learned from many quarters that this is an utterly misconceived idea, and has been reminding that it is the primary business of Government to protect the rights and interests of the whole community against the action of disgruntled minorities. There is no doubt that the *laissez faire* attitude of the Government in this matter has produced a very bad impression in the country. A Labour Government appears to be afraid to govern when it means putting down direct action facilities committed to violent measures as in the case of the Communists and London railways.

THE WILD WEST IN LONDON.
The cowboys and cowgirls from the Wild West who have come over to take part in the Bodeo competitions at Wembley made their appearance in London in picturesque fashion. They have been well advertised in advance; and special correspondents of some of the papers who travelled with them on board ship from New York have told us by wireless how they spent their days and most of their nights—the latter being devoted to the inspiring game of poker. The get-up of the "horsemen" and "horsewomen" of the plains was quite in keeping with everything the film has taught us to expect. The men were garbed in immense fur-coloured hats, bright silk shirts and embroidered long boots, and the women wore attractive riding costumes, hobbled hair, and many diamond rings.

In the City the charabancs in which the visitors rode en route to Wembley were held up with other traffic at the Bank of England crossing; and the cowboys thought it would be a good joke to keep their hands in with the lasso. Their ambition was to secure a top hat, and there was good sport—for the cowboys—in efforts to obtain one. A bank messenger going his way had his top hat plucked off his head by a skilful throw, and a little boy on a bicycle was lifted bodily out of the saddle. A street scavenger was deftly secured, and also a taxi-driver much to his disgust, and his language was enough to turn the atmosphere blue.

Londoners are used to queer people going round the town in charabancs, and I doubt whether the Wild Western folk would have attracted particular attention except for the lasso-throwing performances. But it made an excellent advertisement for the visitors, and whatever else happens, the Bodeo contests at Wembley are certain of eager patronage.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.
The question may well be asked whether the country wants all women to have the vote at the age of twenty-one. This is what is now proposed as desirable and even necessary by the Labour Party. But I have no hesitation in saying that there is no demand for it in general, and certainly none by the women on whom it is intended to confer votes. Regarding the matter as removed from its party associations there is a grave doubt as to the wisdom of the extension of the franchise, and this is the important point when all is said and done.

At the present time in eight constituencies there is a larger number of women voters than men, in spite of the fact that women do not get the vote till they reach the age of thirty—and even then not all women of that age. It is the considered opinion of thinking people that it would be sound policy to stick to the existing arrangement, or any rate to limit the franchise to all women of thirty. This would admit those at present excluded through not having a residential qualification or not being the wives of local Government electors. Such an enlargement of the franchise would about equalise the numbers of the sexes on the register. By giving votes to women at twenty-one the number of women would exceed male voters by over a million.

IMPERIAL WIRELESS.
I gather that the decision of the Government to appoint a committee to inquire into and report on the best means of controlling the Imperial wireless chain has given great satisfaction. It will be recalled that the committee over which Mr. (now Sir) Robert Donald, a former editor of the *Daily Chronicle*, presided made a recommendation that the Imperial wireless services should be directly operated by the Post Office from all the Empire stations in Great Britain. The report, however, expressly emphasised one clause which read: "Under an improved business organisation."

The first thing the new committee will have to do will be to devise ways and means whereby the business organisation of the Post Office can be improved. This will be no easy task, and it is fortunate that the Government can rely upon the services of Sir Robert Donald whose knowledge of the whole subject is unique. In the meantime I understand that the Postmaster-General is pushing on with his negotiations with the Dominions, and it is also satisfactory to know that arrangements are being made to set the new committee to work within a couple of weeks from now. There has been great delay hitherto in regard to the Imperial wireless chain, but there should not be waste of time from now onwards in getting the service actually going.

CONDITIONS IN GERMANY.
One hears so many conflicting statements about the industrial position in Germany that it is useful to have some first-hand information from a competent observer on this subject. Mr. C. F. Ramsden, who is in charge of the South European section of the Federation of British Industries, has just returned from a tour in Germany, and he is preparing a report which will be circulated confidentially to members of the Federation. I am able to give some particulars, however, which I believe are of general interest.

It seems that German industrialists are having a lean time at present owing to a shortage of working capital. They developed their works during the inflation period a few years ago, and spent enormous sums on re-equipping their factories. Then came the decline in export trade, and the result has been that German manufacturers have magnificent up-to-date factories and plant but no money to work them.

There are, of course, other causes for the shortage of capital, chiefly as a consequence of speculation in the franc, and the severe restriction of credit adopted by the German Government. This curtailment of credit is so drastic that if a manufacturer is lucky enough to be able to borrow at all the rate of interest in the most favourable circumstances is well nigh prohibitive being at least round about 18 per cent.

THE EXPORT TRADE.
With regard to Germany's export trade, I learn that prices of goods are in general too high to allow business to be done to any extent. The prices are above those ruling in the world markets. Until lately things were kept going by sales in Germany, but now it is stated that the demand had fallen off. Mr. Ramsden thinks that manufacturers will be forced to realise their stocks at a considerable loss, and it is not unlikely that this will have a very disturbing effect upon international trade. The policy of the Government is to force down prices under the belief that it is absolutely necessary for Germany to get in again in the overseas markets and by this means effect the restoration of her economic position.

The casual visitor to Germany who comes back here and tells stories of obvious affluence appears to be under a misapprehension—as casual observers often are when they try to sum up the conditions in any country. There is no doubt a great deal of heavy spending on luxuries as well as necessities. But this is probably due to a habit acquired during the inflation period, and also to distrust by the average German of German banking and securities.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD. SANITARY ENGINEERS.

OFFICES 31D, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW
STOCK OF
SANITARY GOODS
SOIL PIPES
&
WHITE GLAZED
TILES.

ESTIMATES FREE FOR
SANITARY INSTALLATIONS.

WORLD THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, 16th, to SATURDAY, 19th,
at 5.15 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.

THE STORY OF A WOMAN'S MISTAKE

"FORGIVE and FORGET"

WITH A DISTINGUISHED CAST INCLUDING

ESTELLE TAYLOR.

WYNDHAM STANDING AND

PAULINE GARON.

THE ETERNAL TRIANGLE WITH A BRILLIANTLY NEW TWIST.

USUAL PRICES.

WHAT IS AN ARIDOR ?

THE MOST EFFECTIVE

DRYING JAR

MADE.

YOU CAN NOW PROTECT YOUR CIGARS AND
TOBACCO FROM HUMIDITY.

STOCKED BY

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA
LEADING TOBACCONISTS, OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE

DANIEL CRAWFORD'S SCOTCH WHISKY.

We have been appointed
Sole Agents—

FOR THIS WELL-KNOWN BRAND OF
SCOTCH WHISKY.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

TEL. CENTRAL 636.

TEACH YOUR CHILDREN HOW TO ENJOY A GOOD THEATRE GLASS

AT

\$1.25 EACH.

HALL, LAW & CO.,

30-32, DES VŒUX ROAD C.,

TELEPHONE C. 3217.

BARDINET LIQUEURS.



"Nothing Like It."

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

[463]

Eyestrain causes Headache
Glasses remove Eyestrain.
CONSULT

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS.

67, QUEEN'S ROAD C.

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
Dr. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF ALL FORMS OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC,
CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, ACIDITY,
HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA,
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.
Tel. Central 238. 2, Queen's Buildings.

AGENTS FOR
**BRIGGS' BITUMINOUS
ENAMELS & SOLUTIONS.**

SOLE AGENTS FOR
"UNION"
ANTI-CORROSIVE and ANTI-FOULING
COMPOSITIONS
FOR SHIP'S BOTTOMS.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

(Biggest, Best, Coolest).

TO-DAY, at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

CARL LAEMMLE
PRESENTS

PRISCILLA DEAN

in Her Latest, Greatest Screen Triumph

"WHITE TIGER"

A Thrilling Drama that You'll Remember for
Many a Day.

THE SPLENDID SUPPORTING CAST INCLUDES
**WALLACE BEERY, MATT MOORE
RAY GRIFFITH AND OTHERS.**

Ring up C. 4636.

BOOKING AT THEATRE.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for a SHORT TIME ONLY

A Select Assortment of
**DRAWN WORK
AND
LACES**

At 20% BELOW ACTUAL COST

AT
"DO BE CHAIRFUL" COMPANY

51, Queen's Road Central.

DOUGLAS & GRANT LTD.

KIRKCALDY, SCOTLAND

**RICE MILLING
MACHINERY**

The largest and
most widely



experienced makers
in the world.

Sole Agents in South China

DODWELL & CO., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS.

WE BUY
SMALL Lots of

China Lights
Pewells
Waterboats
Steamboats
Taxis
Hongkong Banks

Unions
Providents (new)
Providents (old)
Peak Trams
Star Ferries

WE SELL
SMALL Lots of

Cements
Underwriters
Territorials
Developments
Watsons
Rauhs

Lane, Crawford's
Constructions
Realities
Dairy Farms
Hongkong Electric

and Various Other Lots. WE ARE ALWAYS PLEASSED TO ATTEND YOU.

TEL. 4640. ASIATIC BUILDING.

BILL TO DEAL WITH PROFITEERS.

ENDING RESTRICTION OF OUTPUT.
DRASTIC PROPOSALS.

The text of the Minister of Health's bill to prevent profiteering in, and to secure an adequate supply of, building materials, was published in London recently.

The bill gives the Board of Trade power, when a complaint is made, to investigate prices, conditions of supply, costs, and profits at all stages. If they are found to be unreasonably high the Board shall have power by order:

(a) To fix or regulate prices and to vary prices so fixed or regulated; and
(b) To prohibit or restrict the imposition of conditions of supply, or the charging, or seeking to charge, prices in excess of maximum prices fixed by the order.

Any such order may be made so as to apply to any person whose business has been the subject of investigation, and to any person who appears to the Board to be a member of any such combination. Whenever it appears to the Board that an order so made is ineffective to prevent the excessive charges which have been the subject of the representation, the Board may make an order extending the first-mentioned order to all or any persons whose business is carried on in any specified area, or so as to apply universally. Any person who contravenes, or fails to comply with the provisions of any such order, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 or to imprisonment, for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

TAKING OVER OF WORKS.
Another clause provides that if any person who supplies false information or neglects to produce a book or document for inspection shall be liable to a similar penalty.

If the production or supply of material is being unreasonably prevented, withheld, or restricted by any person the Minister may by order require that person to place at the disposal of the Minister the whole or any part of his stocks, or the whole or any part of the output of his business. The Minister is given power to take possession of the lands and buildings in which the business is carried on and of the plant and machinery used, or any part of the lands, buildings, plant, or machinery, and to retain possession as long as the Minister considers it necessary, and to carry on the business, or as to make provision for the business being carried on, under the direction of the Minister.

Where a person convicted of an offence is a company the chairman and every managing director and every officer concerned in the management of the company shall be guilty of a like offence unless he proves that the act or default which constituted the offence took place without his knowledge.

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

The Compagnie du Commerce et de Navigation d'Extreme Orient, of Saigon, report under date July 2nd, say:—

Our market has been quiet during the last fortnight and only a few transactions in broken rice Nos. 1 and 2 have been reported on Europe. A few sales have been effected with Manila by Chinese rice mills which were sufficient to firm up ruling prices. The total amount of rice exported from January 1st to June 15th, 1924, is 674,257 tons against 701,055 in 1923.

We quote to-day white Saigon rice No. 2 sifted, Japan quality, Hongkong \$6.00 per picul f.o.b. Saigon for July-August shipment.

Messrs. Wm. G. Hale & Co., Ltd., of Saigon, in their circular dated July 1st, say:—

A fair demand for broken Nos. 1 and 2 mixed from France and Java has been the feature of the last fortnight. The available stocks were quickly sold, and as there are no more contracts for rice No. 1 to be executed, and no demand at all, the price for the broken quickly advanced and exceeded the buyers' rate as, at about the same time, exchange on France strongly advanced. Altogether about 18,000 tons have been sold, out of which only 2,800 tons went to Java, the remainder going to France. For rice the market has been absolutely dull, there being no demand whatever and we have not heard of any transactions effected. The market closes steady and very firm with an upward tendency for broken mixed.

Paddy is still scarce, and prices are very firm. Some people are thinking that a fall will perhaps occur, arguing that fair weather continuing, work in the fields will have to be soon largely undertaken everywhere, thus pushing countrymen to find the necessary funds. We do not share this opinion, but we incline to think that if the demand for broken continues, the price of rice will decline in the same proportion.

CINEMA NOTES.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Priscilla Dean, famous in the cinema world for her wonderful acting in "The Flame of Life," plays the role of a beautiful queen of the underworld—not the sordid underworld of modern fiction, but rather, the highest strata of international thieves, in a Universal picture styled "White Tiger" which opened at the Queen's Theatre last night and will be shown at all performances at that theatre till Saturday night. As Sylvia Donovan, the heroine, Miss Dean gives a very touching portrayal characterised by sympathetic treatment and excellent acting. Wallace Beery who will be remembered by Hongkong cinema audiences for his histrionic abilities shown in "The Four Horsemen" and "Robin Hood" takes an important part in "White Tiger." Others in the capable cast are Matt Moore and Raymond Griffith.

CHOICE OF A CAREER. LEADERSHIP IN INDUSTRY.

Mr. F. D. Matin, Minister of Wellington College, spoke recently before the members of the Parents' National Educational Union, at Westminster School, on "The Choice of a Career."

Vicentius Rhodius, who presided, remarked that if every one was really in a suitable career we could without further discoveries or increase of knowledge add a hundredfold to the effectiveness of the community. A country which only attempted to educate adequately a small fraction of its population, and attempted to educate it more on account of the money in the parents' pocket than because of the capacity of the youth, was never going to succeed in getting the right persons in the right places.

Mr. Matin said that parents as a class appeared to be growing even more helpless than they were. They lived in water-tight compartments and had no conception of how the rest of the world managed.

The problem to-day was a serious one. Forty years ago the bulk of the product of the public schools went into the recognized professions. Then with the changed regulations the Home and Indian Civil Services skimmed the cream, and shortly after came the "boom" in engineering. Speaking roughly, the supply of educated boys did not exceed the demand. To-day, the position was changed. The public schools (so called) were over so full. Their number was increasing and the output greater. At the same time we were feeling the effect of the Education Act of 1902, the first serious effort to carry out Matthew Arnold's advice to the nation, "Organize your education."

Few people not actively engaged in education realised the growth of the great modern day schools. There were 25 boys' secondary day schools in London with over 400 pupils and 15 with over 300, with a total of between 14,000 and 15,000 boys. Those schools constituted the main educational highway, with the public schools as a parallel side road. The number of educated boys was greater, and the pressure on available vacancies greater. At the same time the stream had been diverted. It was notorious that the supply of ordinands was drying up. The Army could not get enough candidates for Sandhurst, and Dartmouth was also short for the Navy.

The question of what to do with our boys was therefore a broader question than it used to be. It was desirable to discover, if possible, what the contribution of a boy to his generation was likely to be. Some boys had a definite "beat," but the number was small. There were, however, often indications that a boy had gifts. If a boy had the magical gift of personality called "leadership" it was better he should exercise it in guiding and leading the workmen engaged in an industry than that he should be immersed in figures in an accountant's office.

A CAUSE OF DISCONTENT.

The absence of the ability to inspire instead of to drive, which was the essence of leadership, was at least a contributing cause of the friction and discontent which embittered the industrial world to-day. That was the kind of work which might profitably be sought by the boy who had shown he could lead. There was much more scope for that gift in industry than in commerce.

To a pioneer, to go out and help to clear the forest and grow corn in Canada or wool in Australia where there was none before, was really worth doing.

A parent was right in considering the chance of making a decent livelihood. The father was that as things were the rewards were not proportionate to the services rendered. Our social arrangements paid large incomes to book-makers, ground landlords, stockbrokers, and cinema actresses, and generally very small ones to the clergy, agricultural labourers, professors at universities, and poets.

Parents should not stress the note of safety. It was a paralysing motto for a boy's life. He would choose the opposite extreme and say, "Live dangerously." Few great things had ever been done by the man not prepared to take risks. This was the time when our best and strongest should be volunteering for the hardest jobs. We had no more right to hold boys back if they were wanted overseas in times of peace than in times of war.



This week Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD., are making a Special Show of these Biscuits.

TASTE AND TRY.

PRICES.

Creamy Chocolate	1 lb. tin	\$1.50
Butter Creams	"	1.60
Raspberry Sandwich	"	1.50
Iced Vo Vo	"	1.75
Wee-Pet Crackers	"	1.05
Crystallised Coconut	"	1.30
Honey Jumble	"	1.35
Scotch Fingers	"	1.70
Cracknells	"	1.20
Ginger Nuts	2 lbs. tin	1.95
Marie	"	1.35
Nice	"	1.80
Extra Toast	"	1.85

THE WIFE DANCED
AND THE HUSBAND
PAID THE PIPER
BUT IT LED TO
A GREATER
HAPPINESS
THAN THEY
HAD EVER
KNOWN

DON'T
FAIL TO
SEE THIS
QUIVERING
DRAMA OF
BLAZING
EMOTIONS

"FORGIVE AND FORGET"

**WORLD THEATRE
TO-DAY.**

PIANOS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

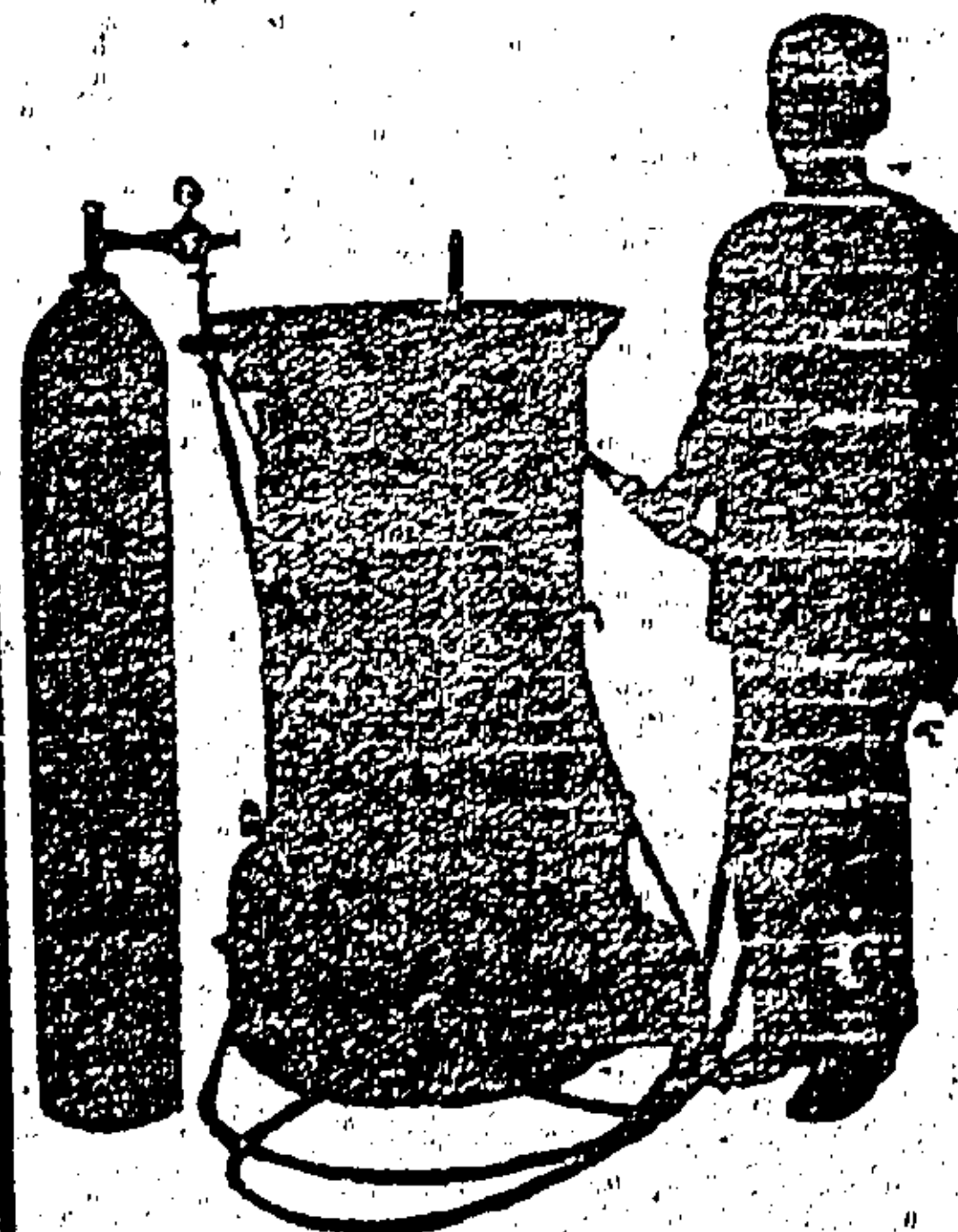
TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.

TEL. 2127.

94A, WANCHAI ROAD.

S. O. A. E. O.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.



DEALERS and MANUFACTURERS of Oxygen, Acetylene, Carbonic Acid, Ammonias, Anhydrous sulphurous gases, Carbide of Calcium, Motor Cycle acetylene tanks, and all necessary equipment for low and high pressure autogenous welding.

Autogenous welding of all metal by Oxy-Acetylene and Electric processes.

Boiler Repairs a speciality.

Apply No. 20, Des Voeux Road Central, 2nd Floor
Tel. Central No. 2344.

Prompt refilling at moderate prices of all kinds of Motor Cycle acetylene tanks.

"Viyella" Fine Twill Flannel

We confidently recommend "Viyella" for either day or sports wear. It is absorbent, does not strike chilly, washes and wears well and DOES NOT SHRINK.

NEW STOCKS IN GREY AND CREAM.

Mackintosh

& CO., LTD.

MENS WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

TAKE A PEG

OF
JOHN BEGG.

ALL THE ROYAL PALACES SUPPLIED WITH THIS EXCELLENT WHISKY FOR OVER SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS.

**JOHN BEGG'S
SCOTCH WHISKY (BLUE CAP)**

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

SOLE AGENTS.

TEL. CENTRAL 636.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

**NOW ON
SALE**

Exceptional Reductions in All Departments.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

**BACK from the MARKET SALE
IN FULL SWING.**

A Purchasing Trip Abroad has equipped Our Store with the Best and Newest Goods. We are offering them at Bargain Prices.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

THE RELIEF OF KWEILIN.

WU PEI-FU'S "COMBINED EXPEDITION TO KWANGTUNG."

The following paragraph, dated July 8th, comes from the Asiatic News Agency of Peking:—

Marshal Wu Pei-fu has retransmitted a message from General Ma Chi, commander of the northern troops for the relief of Kweilin, to the Government on the successes of his forces. According to the reports of General Ma Chi, the troops of General Shen Hung-yin, who is fighting for Dr. Sun Yat-sen for the possession of Kwangsi, have been badly defeated and routed by the Government troops and that General Lu Hsing-ting is safe at Kweilin at the moment. The Southern troops are retreating towards Liuchow, and, consequently, Ma Chi is confident that Kwangsi will be restored to the fold of Peking shortly. It is reported that the rapid success of the Northern troops in Kwangsi was chiefly due to the co-operation of the Hunan troops dispatched there by General Chao Hsien-ti of Changsha, so that Hunan can now be regarded as one of the Northern provinces, though Chao is still maintaining his so-called autonomous Government at Changsha. Peking official circles believe that the sudden change of the military and political situation in Kwangsi in Peking's favour will materially weaken the position of Dr. Sun Yat-sen in Kwangtung and therefore, the Loyang War Lord is said to be seriously tackling the question of a Northern combined expedition to Kwangtung via Kiangsi, Hunan, Fukien and Kwangsi as soon as possible. The success of General Ma Chi in Kwangsi has further encouraged the policy of Marshal Wu, that is to say to bring about political reunification in China by means of armed forces instead of through useless domestic peace conferences as experienced in the past.

[We have already published the news that the garrison at Kweilin, after being closely besieged for many weeks, was relieved on July 26th, but the information contained in the contribution from Dr. Lechmere, Clift which we published yesterday that Nanning, the modern capital of Kwangsi, has been captured by Dr. Sun's forces, indicates that the military and political situation in Kwangsi is not yet so greatly in Peking's favour, as the foregoing paragraph suggests.—Ed.]

INSUBORDINATION AT CAVITE NAVAL STATION.

NEARLY 200 SOLDIERS TO BE DISMISSED.

PILOT TO BLOW UP ARSENAL.

The Manila Times of July 9th says: Authorities at the Cavite naval station, where 600 labourers are out on strike, were notified this morning of a plot to blow up the magazine, where ammunition and explosives are stored in large quantities.

The authorities have a clue as to the identity of at least one of the plotters. Increased precautions to safeguard Government property were taken immediately. It is understood that San Roque, adjoining Cavite, has already been quarantined with the object of averting clashes between the strikers and Government employees.

Wives of some of the striking labourers have approached Lieut. Sotto of the Constabulary and asked him to persuade their husbands to return to work.

One hundred and five scout soldiers of the 12th Medical Regiment at McKinley, in addition to ninety soldiers of the Fifty-Seventh Infantry, will be dismissed from the service as a result of their refusal to alter their insubordinate attitude, according to an official statement from army headquarters here this morning.

Eight ringleaders are to be court-martialed, it is declared. The men to be dismissed will be discharged "without honour" but will not receive "dishonourable discharges" as was learned at Fort Santiago.

No disturbances are reported from the other posts. Dismissals of the men from the 12th Medical Regiment are expected to begin to-morrow.

The provost guard at Fort McKinley this afternoon was busy intercepting the smuggling of blankets, uniforms and other Government property by men who expected to be discharged. The men were attempting to pass these supplies on to their wives.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

The following are the results of the Matriculation and Senior Local Examinations, June 1924:—

CENTRE—HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION PASS LIST.

1—Chan Wing-on, Queen's College.
2—Lee Shiu-kee, Diocesan Boys' School.
3—Chan Wei-ming, Wah Yan School.
11—Lam Kei-yin, Ying Wah College.
19—Lam King-tong, Tutorial Institute.
21—Ng Tin-fong, Tutorial Institute.
24—Wai Pang-nin, Tutorial Institute.
26—Mak Yik-sung, Educational Institute.
27—Wong Shun-fong, Educational Institute.
31—Ip Tuen-shing, private study.
40—Liang Ting-min, private study.
41—Lim Peking, private study.
43—Mok York-chen, private study.
45—Tien Joseph, private study.
47—Tung Ma-chui, private study.
57—Chan Wai-yin, St. Stephen's College.
58—Lee Teck-jin, St. Stephen's College.
60—Lim Chun-liang, St. Stephen's College.
61—Ting Zeh, St. Stephen's College (dist. in mechanics).
64—Wong Koon-wah, St. Stephen's College.
65—Xien Kho Khong-kha, St. Stephen's College (dist. in drawing).
71—Tong Koon-chu, Wah Yan School.
72—Tsui Wei-chen, Wah Yan School.
74—Mak Kwok-cheong, Educational Institute.

SENIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION.

3—Kwan Yan-sang, Queen's College.
30—Ho Man-hay, private study.
53—Yau Hing-nan, private study (dist. in book-keeping).
55—Bach, Annie, Central British School.
56—Chan Pak-luke, St. Stephen's College.
68—Cheong Chee-yook, Wah Yan School.
69—Lee Yan-thin, Wah Yan School.
73—Tsui Wei-chen, Wah Yan School.
80—Pun Kwong-luk, private study.
84—Chan Hon-cheung, Ying Wah College.

CENTRE—CANTON.

MATRICULATION PASS LIST.

55—Fung See-kwan, Sacred Heart College.
86—Hui Wing-yun, Sacred Heart College (dist. in Chinese).

CENTRE—SHANGHAI.

MATRICULATION HONOURS LIST.

96—Bojesen, Carl Christian, Public School for Boys (dist. in English).
98—Davey, Donald Dawson, Public School for Boys.
99—Green, Moses, Public School for Boys (dist. in English).
100—Gundry, Francis H. L., Public School for Boys (dist. in English and mathematics).

MATRICULATION PASS LIST.

57—Chen Hsing-kwei, St. Francis Xavier's School.
58—Chow Shu-yin, St. Francis Xavier's School (dist. in French).
90—Hsu Yung-kwei, St. Francis Xavier's School.
91—Khe, Chang-zing, St. Francis Xavier's School.
92—Loh Ching-tai, St. Francis Xavier's School.
93—Loh Tsong-liang, St. Francis Xavier's School.
94—Tai Tin-chi, St. Francis Xavier's School.
96—Bojesen, Carl Christian, Public School for Boys.
97—Cohen, Jack, Public School for Boys.
98—Davey, Donald Dawson, Public School for Boys.
99—Green, Moses, Public School for Boys.
100—Gundry, Francis H. L., Public School for Boys.
101—Sung Tse-shing, Niche Chih Kwei School.
102—Sze Tsung-sing, Medhurst College.

SENIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION.

Pen List.

84—Chiao Hong-tuh, St. Francis Xavier's School.
The following candidates have now qualified to enter the Faculty of Medicine:—
34—Kho Han-po, private study.
35—Li You-sun, private study.
103—Scully, G. S., St. Xavier's College, Penang.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The latest telegrams from the Manila Observatory state:—

July 16th, 12.10 p.m.
Cyclone or typhoon W. of Bashi Channel, moving S.W.
July 16th, 12.10 p.m.
Cyclone or typhoon S.E. of Naha, moving N.E.

EUROPEANS SENTENCED.

ARMS CHARGE AGAINST SWEDISH AND IRISHMAN.

A sordid story was told in the small Court at the Central Magistracy yesterday, when Frank Eagan, an elderly Irishman, and Turn Baggren, a young Swede, were charged on remand before Mr. C. D. Melbourne with the unlawful possession of a Browning automatic pistol.

Serjt. H. J. Taylor said that on the evening of the 8th inst. he was on patrol in Spring Garden Lane. He saw six men standing outside No. 9, which was "a brothel. Witness overheard one of the men, whom he afterwards knew as the defendant Baggren, say that he had lost a pistol and \$5 out of his box at the Seamen's Institute, Wanchai. When witness heard that, he tried to conceal himself behind No. 13, but one of the men saw him, and told the others. Witness came out of his concealment, and Baggren walked up and told him that somebody had broken open his box and stolen a pistol and \$5.

Witness took him to No. 2 Police Station and reported the facts to Inspector Aris. The Inspector ordered witness to accompany him and Baggren to make a search at the Seamen's Institute. Nothing was found. Later witness went with Baggren to No. 9, Spring Garden Lane. He searched the first room on the left of the stairs on the first floor, and in a drawer of the washstand he found a pistol. Eagan was lying in bed, and witness arrested him. When Eagan was taken to the station he accused Baggren of having given him the pistol to sell for him.

Eagan: Was I asleep when you came into the cubicle?—Yes.

Who was the man with you and Baggren when I was taken up?—No man was there.

Yes, there was, and you gave him 10 cents for his car fare.

His Worship: Did you give anyone 10 cents?—No, your Worship.

AGREED TO SELL PISTOL.

Serjt. Taylor stated that Baggren identified Eagan as the man whom he suspected of having broken open his box. A woman living in the house said she saw the finding of the pistol (produced). It was found in a drawer of the washstand. She told Serjt. Taylor the pistol belonged to Eagan. She had seen him open the drawer and put something black into it, but she thought it was a leather purse. This was at about 9 p.m., some four minutes after he arrived.

Inspector C. E. Aris, in the witness-box, corroborated parts of Serjt. Taylor's evidence.

Eagan, going into the witness-box, said that the other defendant came up to him at the Seamen's Institute, handed him the "gun," and asked him to do the best he could with it, stipulating that witness should not tell a third man what sum was obtained for it.

The C.S.D.: You say that you agreed to try to sell the pistol for the other defendant?—Yes.

How long have you been in the Colony?—Since May 2nd.

Do you not know that it is against the law to deal in firearms?—If I had not been in a state of drink I should not have considered the proposition.

It was proved that Eagan was sentenced in Hongkong on May 6th to 42 days' imprisonment.

Remembering that Baggren was young and a Swede, and that that might be some sort of excuse for him, the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$500 on him, with the alternative of three months' hard labour. The punishment in Eagan's case was a fine of \$1,000 or six months' hard labour.

SELLING UP PLANT FOR THE BASE AT SINGAPORE.

OPPORTUNITY FOR ENTERPRISING CONTRACTOR.

The lock, stock, and barrel thoroughness with which the Singapore scheme has been abandoned is effectively brought home by an official announcement in the Straits Times published in that port, says the Naval and Military Record. This runs to the effect that offers are invited for the purchase of plant, and the list embraces a colossal assemblage of every description of machinery and equipment used in the construction of docks. Part of this is advertised as lying at the site of the projected base at Seletar, and part of it in the godowns overlooking Keppel Harbour. We believe the amount of work which had been done at Seletar is negligible, being chiefly in the nature of surveying and marking out. Otherwise, we might have been prepared for the invitation to tender for breaking-up concrete walls.

The opportunity should be a good one for some enterprising contractor to buy up the whole of this plant, and keep it on the spot in readiness for the inevitable revival of the Singapore project. The Admiralty view of the matter could not be better expressed than by the fact that the aircraft carrier *Pegasus* is now at Singapore, and that the machines which she carries are engaged in taking photographs of the ground. Of course, there is the possibility that the agents of a foreign Power might acquire the whole plant with a view to employing it upon precisely the same purpose for which it is not wanted at Singapore. Such a contingency would be a fine stroke of irony.

CANTON NEWS.

THE SHAMEN STRIKE.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Members of the British Municipal Council at Shamoen and officers of the Canton General Chamber of Commerce are informally and unofficially exchanging views relative to the modification of the recently adopted traffic and police regulations governing that foreign concession so as to remove further cause for complaint on the part of the Chinese. It is expected that the strike of the Chinese employees at Shamoen as a protest against the new regulations will soon be over.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK LIQUIDATION.

Mayor Sun Fo of Canton is insisting that he should assume full charge in the matter of liquidating the Chinese Merchants' Bank of Hongkong at Canton which recently failed. His claim to jurisdiction over the case is being questioned by the Attorney-General of Kwangtung, who believes that it is a matter coming within the sphere of the Courts. Usually in such matters, the Canton District Court would appoint the General Chamber of Commerce as receivers, subject to the orders and instructions of the presiding judge. Now-a-days, however, executive and military authorities know no civil law or precedent. Mr. Sun has requested the Attorney-General to withdraw from the case.

EXCLUSION OF CHINESE FROM JAPAN.

Dr. C. C. Wu, Secretary of the Foreign Affairs in the General Headquarters of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, has lodged a protest with the Japanese Consulate-General at Canton regarding the exclusion of Chinese from Japanese ports since the earthquake. The Japanese Consulate-General has assured Dr. Wu that he will bring the matter to the attention of the Tokyo Government without delay. Meanwhile the Chinese labour organisations are talking of launching a "boycott" against Japanese goods as a retaliation to the discrimination.

"MUTUAL DEFENCE."

The most important district command of the recently amalgamated Kwangtung Provincial Merchants Volunteer Corps outside Canton City was organized at Fatsan, some 15 miles from Canton, on July 13th, when more than 15 towns along the Canton-Samsui Railroad entered this league for mutual defence. It may be recalled that, according to the provincial movement, the Central Command of the Corps is to be located at Canton, while groups of towns will form district commands at convenient places subject to orders and supervision from the General Headquarters in the provincial capital. The Commandant of the Fatsan Merchants Volunteer Corps, Mr. Chan Kung Shan, is one of the lieutenant-commanders-in-chief of the provincial corps.

"AN IMPROVEMENT TAX."

To support the Kwangtung University, a new institution formed for the former High Normal, Law, and Agricultural Schools in Canton, an improvement tax of six per cent. on buildings erected in the province will be collected. Within the next three months house owners in Kwangtung must submit the value of their property to the Government assessor for the purpose. Those paying the tax the first month will receive a rebate for their promptitude, while every person found a delinquent after the three months will be fined. Of the six per cent. collected, one-third only will be so to the support of the new university, the remainder going to the general Government expenses.

"OLD LAG." GOES TO GAOL FOR ANOTHER SIX MONTHS.

Chan Wing, described as unemployed, was charged before Mr. Hamilton, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, with the larceny of 14 pieces of clothing and a pair of shoes, the property of four complainants, at Kowloon.

Defendant, it was stated, was seen by an accountant coming out of a house, carrying clothing. The accountant asked him where he got it, and he answered that he had obtained it from a boy in the house. Taken back there, the defendant could not produce the boy. He then attempted to escape, and while being charged, threw the clothing on to the verandah of the French Convent. He was subsequently arrested.

Inspector W. Spear said that the accused had 25 previous convictions against him, the last sentence being six months' hard labour last November for stealing from the Palace Hotel.

His Worship passed sentence of six months' hard labour, and made an order for two years' police-supervision after that. Addressing the man, the Magistrate observed that next time he would go to the Sessions.

COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP.

POSITION AS AT JULY 16TH, 1924.

County	Played	Won	Lost	Won %	Lost %	Tied %	D. or A.	Possible Points	Points	Percentage
Middlesex	15	8	2	3	0	0	2	53	47	75.38
Yorkshire	16	8	2	1	0	2	2	53	47	75.38
Surrey	16	8	1	3	0	2	2	53	47	75.38
Lancashire	17	9	0	4	0	2	2	53	47	75.38
Somerset	15	7	3	1	2	0	5	55	57	77.06
Sussex	16	6	5	4	0	0	1	75	42	56.00
Kent	16	6	3	2	1	3	1	75	41	54.66
Notts	17	5	2	2	0	4	4	65	35	53.85
Leicestershire	14	5	5	2	0	1	1	65	32	49.23
Warwickshire	14	4	3	0	0	3	4	50	23	46.00
Gloucestershire	15	3	6	6	0	0	0	75	24	44.00
Glamorganshire	15	4	8	1	0	1	1	70	24	34.28
Hampshire	16	3	7	1	0	3	1	70	21	30.00
Northamptonshire	12	2	6	0	0	1	2	45	11	24.44
Worcestershire	16	2	9	2	0	3	0	60	10	16.66
Essex	16	1	7	2	0	3	2	65	14	21.54
Derbyshire	15	0	10	2	0	2	1	70	8	11.43

SHAMEN DESERTED BY CHINESE.

INTIMIDATION BY LABOUR GUILDS.

STRIKE PROTEST AGAINST POLICE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

On Wednesday all the Chinese employed on the Shamoen—the foreign settlement at Canton—left their employment at the dictation of the Labour Guilds in the Chinese city as a protest against the new police and traffic regulations which were brought into force on August 1st.

It will be recalled that these regulations were adopted at a meeting of the ratepayers of the British Concession held on June 30th. The French Municipal authorities associate themselves with the regulations and they have been issued as by order of both Municipal Councils. At the ratepayers' meeting to which reference is made above, H.M.'s Consul General (Mr. Bertram Giles) mentioned that the traffic regulations were not drawn up as a result of the recent bomb outrage, but had been mooted as far back as April last, were drawn up in May, and were sent to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, who were asked to prepare a translation "which should be clear to the less educated among the Chinese community." This was done; the translation at the request of the Chamber, was checked at the Consulate General, a few minor alterations were made, and the revised translation was forwarded to the Chamber and was returned in due course to the Municipal Council. These regulations, the Consul said, had been very carefully drafted by the Council and their wording, he thought, afforded no ground for controversy and should make it clear that the sole aim in presenting them for the approval of the ratepayers was to provide, as their name implied, for the regulation of traffic on Shamoen, which of late years had become increasingly heavy and difficult to handle.

Though it has been plain that umbrage had been taken at these new regulations in certain Chinese circles, no representations had been made to the Shamoen Municipal Authorities against them by any guild of Chinese employees on the Shamoen or any other guild, and the general strike of Chinese on the Shamoen on Wednesday came, therefore, in the nature of a surprise.

A SUDDEN DEVELOPMENT.

It is clear that the *coup* was organised by the Labour Guild in the guise of "The Society to Demand the Abolition of the Shamoen Regulations." Mention is also made of the Shamoen Employees General Federation, an organisation of whose existence nobody had ever heard before. Handbills were circulated on Wednesday morning to every Chinese employee on the Shamoen saying that this "Society to Demand Abolition of the Shamoen Regulations" had unanimously decided that all the Chinese employees on the Shamoen must leave the island before 6 o'clock on the evening of July 15th pending a settlement of the matter.

EFFECTIVE INTIMIDATION.

Like a flock of sheep, all the Chinese on the Shamoen promptly obeyed the call, as happened on the occasion of the general strike in Hongkong a few years ago. By 6 o'clock it is calculated that about 800 Chinese had left their employment in the settlement and the desertion seems to be as complete as it was in Hongkong. This is explained, of course, by the fact that refusal to obey these orders would entail some barbarous punishment.

The *Canton Gazette* reports an interview with the Chairman of the "Society to demand Abolition of the Shamoen Regulations," which was holding a meeting on the Tea House Labour Guild's premises. The interview was told that "this is not a strike, but a resignation en bloc of all the Chinese employees on the Shamoen authorities excluded them from freely entering and leaving the island." When asked whether they would eventually return to their work, the directing genius replied "not until the regulations are abolished."

The interviewer inquired "how about those who continue to work 'in Shamoen'?" and the reply was that "they will be severely dealt with." And the average Chinese knows that the Labour Guild in Canton is a far greater power than the Government.

The strike leader, replying to further questions, is reported to have said that not only had all the Chinese in the Shamoen joined the movement, but "the public organisations in Canton" had done so too. What amount of truth there is in this last assertion remains yet to be seen.

Chinese in the employ of foreigners not residing on the Shamoen—for instance, the foreign firms on the Bund and the private residences at Tungshan—are not involved in the strike. They are, at present, working as usual.

"NOTHING TO DISCUSS."

Lieut.-Col. R. M. Cross, Chairman of the British Municipal Council, is reported by the *Canton Gazette* as saying in the course of an interview, that the Council had received no demands from the guilds or any guild, and had nothing to discuss until the strikers stated what particular regulations they object to.

OBJECTION TO PHOTOGRAPHS.

We understand that one of the regulations which is especially resented is the Police regulation requiring applicants for passes [to be allowed to enter or leave after 9 p.m.] to furnish three photographs of the person for whom a pass is wanted—one to be cancelled by the applicant's signature or chop, and the others for filing.

A MANIFESTO.

A lengthy manifesto has been published denouncing alleged oppression by the "imperialist" Powers in several parts of China. Mention is made of the Lin-cheng outrage, the foreign gunboat squadrons in the Yangtze, the Canton Customs question and other episodes illustrating the oppressive policies of the Powers, Great Britain, Japan and America being specifically mentioned. There is also a reference to the Shamoen outrage in connection with which the suggestion that the culprit was Chinese is resented with indignation, all this being a prelude to the call to resist the new Shamoen regulations by boycotting the foreigner in the form the boycott had taken.

BRITISH MARINES DESPATCHED TO CANTON.

Last night a party of British marines in command of an Officer was despatched to Canton by the Hongkong and Canton Steamboat night steamer, presumably for guard duties on the Shamoen.

At the time of the declaration of the strike it appears that there only two foreign gunboats in port—a Japanese, and an American. All the British gunboats were away on river patrol. These, or some of them, have been recalled and were due to reach Canton yesterday.

INTIMIDATION RIFE.

Methods of intimidation are used apparently with considerable success. Even practically all the coolies in the employ of the various police authorities on Shamoen have cleared out. Chit coolies, whose duty it is to collect chits from the river steamers and deliver them on Shamoen, have refused duty, stating that they dare not go on to Shamoen.

LANDING MEAT SUPPLIES ON SHAMEN.

When the *Lingnan* arrived in Canton yesterday morning, she anchored off the Shamoen for the purpose of discharging into sampans an unusually large supply of meat and stores from the Dairy Farm Co. for its branch on Shamoen. These stores, in charge of a European butcher, also sent up from Hongkong by the same boat, were safely landed on Shamoen and delivered to the branch.

LATEST NEWS.

EUROPEAN SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

According to information brought down by last night's steamer from Canton, there is no material change in the situation on the Shamoen. The island is absolutely bare of Chinese.

Patrols of European special constables, armed with rifles and bayonets, are now to be seen on the Shamoen.

The French and British Municipal Councils have arranged for special committees to be formed to deal with supplies, transport, and the opening of a communal kitchen. The Councils have made an appeal for help in various directions. European volunteers are being utilized to transport food, etc., from the Bund to the Dairy Farm store. A shortage of vegetables exists on the Shamoen.

ROVING "EGG."

SOUTH AFRICAN YOUTH GOES TO PRISON.

Kenneth Keast, a South African youth, who was described by Mr. Franks, Superintendent of Prisons, as a "bag egg," was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment at the Central Magistracy yesterday for failing to return to the House of Detention.

The Magistrate (Mr. R. E. Lindell) asked if the boy could not be sent back to his relations in South Africa. Mr. Franks stated that the Rev. F. B. Powell of St. John's Cathedral, had repeatedly visited the prison to see if anything could be done for the lad, but Keast was always absent.

Captain J. T. Eldridge, Coast Inspector of the Chinese Maritime Customs, retired on the 15th inst. on reaching the age of 60 years. Capt. Eldridge, who was a son of the late Mr. George Jackson Eldridge, British Consul-General at Beirut, Syria, was educated at the Naval Training College, H.M.S. *Worcester*, and on completing his term was commissioned in the Royal Naval Reserve. Subsequently he served with the British India Steam Navigation Co. and in October, 1888, he received a commission in the Royal Indian Marine. Two years later he joined the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs and was appointed to the revenue cruisers, reaching the rank of Commander in 1890. In 1899 he was made Assistant Harbour Master at Shanghai, in 1901 Deputy Coast Inspector, and since 1916 he has been head of the office. Capt. Eldridge, as is well known, has done valuable work and has a long list of Chinese decorations.

LOCAL WILL DISPUTE.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

"SEE TAU" OR "SEE TAU POR."

The case in which Rosa de Lima Gutierrez is asking the Court to grant probate to her as executrix appointed by the will of the late Francisco Maria Gutierrez, late broker of Hongkong, was continued yesterday in the Supreme Court before his Lordship (the Chief Justice) sitting in Probate Jurisdiction. The will is being contested by the deceased's three children, who claim that the deceased's estate be shared equally amongst them after the death of the said Rosa de Lima Gutierrez.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., represents the plaintiff, and Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., appears for the three children of the deceased who are described as the defendants in the case.

Cross-examined by Mr. Alabaster, Mr. G. M. Gutierrez, who gave evidence on the previous day, said he did not know whether the deceased left his wife, or whether she left him. He did not know if the man Silva took the deceased's wife to Manila. The son did not tell him that his mother was in Manila with Silva. Regarding the telephone incident, witness repeated what he said in his evidence in chief and said that he told deceased he was ashamed of him and that he was not a man.

Witness added that there was a child living with the deceased and the plaintiff, Mr. Alabaster: Do you think it is a very fair thing to suggest to your brother that he should turn her out? The witness did not appear to understand the question and his Lordship asked: Your opinion was that these people were living together in sin and that apart from the matter of the telephone incident you would like to have seen her turned out.

Witness agreed. Later Mr. Alabaster asked: I put it to you that apart from your testamentary relationship with your brother, you were not on very good terms with him? Witness: I was always on good terms with him.

FATHER'S EVIDENCE.

The Rev. Father Bianchi said he was a friend of the deceased, having known him for seven or eight years. He remembered visiting him when he was first taken seriously ill. He administered the last sacrament. Witness asked deceased if he had made his will and the deceased said everything was settled. He told witness that the income of all his property was to go to Miss Rosa Gutierrez and after her death everything was to go to his children. During his last illness and just before his death the deceased dictated a document, which witness signed as witness to the deceased's signature. The deceased handed him a cheque for the shares which were mentioned in the document, payable to Messrs. Ellis & Co. On the next day he again visited the deceased and found him very much better so he handed him back the cheque.

On the day of his death witness asked him to pardon his wife and his children. He said he was willing to pardon his wife; regarding the children there was no need to pardon them as he had nothing against them. Speaking about his own property on that occasion the deceased again told him that the income on his property was to go to Miss Rosa Gutierrez and after her death the property was to go to his children.

In reply to his Lordship, Mr. Eldon Potter said that he did not propose to call the deceased's wife and her son and second daughter as they were in Manila.

AN ANGRY LADY.

Another brother of the deceased, who was formerly a Hongkong Government servant, and now in receipt of pension, told the Court that for a time he lived in Macao and used to journey over to Hongkong once a month for his pension. On one occasion his brother asked him to come and stay with him at his house. He did so. On the morning following his arrival at the house he went with the deceased into the garden and the arrangement with the gardener for the transfer of five or six palm plants into larger pots. While the gardener was doing this the plaintiff came on the scene and asked who gave orders for the transfer of the plants. The gardener pointed to the deceased and said the *See tau* (muster). Plaintiff said: "He is not the *See tau*! he is the *Kwai lung* (keeper of a brothel). I am the *See tau* (lady of the house)." (Laughter.) The plaintiff then started pulling up the plants, breaking them in half.

Mr. Potter: I need hardly ask you this: She was very angry?—Yes.

Witness continuing, said the deceased was very quiet and very timid and told me that he was going to bed and asked me to follow him.

Mr. Potter: He thought that was the safest place, I suppose? (More laughter.) Plaintiff shortly after this asked witness to have a drink and he had a whisky and soda with her. She then asked to be excused for a moment and went upstairs, taking off her slippers before ascending in her slippers. Witness then heard her bang.

His Lordship: Had the lady her slippers in her hand? (Loud laughter.)

The witness: I ran upstairs as I thought something might have happened. I found the plaintiff striking the amah. The amah was on the floor and plaintiff was on top of her.

Mr. Potter: Did she say why she was beating the amah?

The witness: She said she caught the amah talking to the deceased.

Witness: After this I thought it was advisable for me not to stay. I told my brother I had better leave, so I left by Monday's boat.

The Court then rose, Counsel announcing that this closed that particular incident.

"KICKED OUT OF THE HOUSE."

Cross-examined by Mr. Alabaster, the witness asserted that the incident related by him regarding the plaintiff's fight with the amah was true.

Mr. Alabaster: You say on another occasion last year she turned up when you and your brothers were having tiffin at Wiseman's. Did she come in and ask what he was eating?

The witness: She was howling and jumping and singing. She was very excited.

Witness, in reply to a further question, said he was aware that the defendant had to have a special diet of rice.

Mr. Alabaster: Did you ever tell her in the year 1919 that she would be kicked out of the house?

Did you ever say to her: "I will see that you will be kicked out of the house?"—I never did.

Did you ever say "You will not have a wardrobe of your own and you will be kicked out?"—No.

Did she answer that she would walk out of the gates with her head first (meaning, explained Mr. Alabaster, that she would be carried out as a corpse)?—No, we never had such a conversation. It was no affair of mine.

And that you got quite heated on this subject and your brother called you into his room?—No, this incident never took place.

INCIDENTS IN THE SICK-ROOM.

Mrs. Mary Francis Julian said she was a cousin of the deceased. She visited the deceased on April 20th, a few days before his death. He was in bed and there were a number of people present, including a brother named Gregorio. The plaintiff asked him for the deceased's bank books, and he replied that he would take orders only from his brother. Later he handed the bank books over to deceased who, in turn, handed them to plaintiff. The plaintiff then asked deceased: "You give me these books willingly?" He replied: "Keep it." She opened the wardrobe and put them there.

On the next day witness went back to the house. The plaintiff opened the door and accompanied her to the sick-room. The plaintiff complained that the priest had not turned up and expressed fear that Gregorio had had something to do with it. Father Bianchi arrived later and denied this allegation. Witness asked the deceased if he had prepared any will and further asked: "Did you prepare any will for your children?" The deceased replied: "Don't you worry. I will leave it to her, and after her death to divide to my three children." The plaintiff was present, as were Father Bianchi and others.

His Lordship: Father Bianchi has not said anything about this.

Mr. Potter: No, my Lord: I don't know whether Father Bianchi remembers that I am quite prepared to have him recalled.

Continuing, witness said the plaintiff then caught her by the shoulder and went to turn her out. "I refused to go and the plaintiff asked: 'Have I not got authority as mistress of the house?' As the deceased was very frightened I answered: 'Yes.' There is no need to turn me out. I will go willingly myself." Father Bianchi then said: "If you consider her mistress I cannot stay here." Then the deceased caught hold of Father Bianchi's hand and my hand and said: "It is not now I consider her mistress. It was a few years ago."

Cross-examined witness said there was nothing said about calling a solicitor.

ADVICE NOT NEEDED.

Mary Charlotte Hingston, cousin of the deceased, said she was one of those present at the sick-bed who suggested that the daughter should have a private interview with the deceased. The plaintiff, who was present, said "I am not in need of any adviser" and called witness "stupid."

Relating another incident witness said she once met the deceased and he said he was not well. She suggested a trip to sea and he replied he had no money, pointing out that he had to keep a lady and after her death he had three children to provide for.

WHAT THE SERVANT SAW.

Mrs. Louisa Candida said that in 1919 she had an interview with Mrs. Luisa Gutierrez in Macao when it was suggested that she should work at the deceased's house at a salary of \$20 a month. The deceased went to Macao and confirmed this arrangement. On the day following, she returned with deceased and was well received at "The Bird Cage." Plaintiff later did not agree to the salary and offered her \$5 a month. At the plaintiff's special request she stayed on. There was a cook, but he ran away when plaintiff struck him. Two days after she arrived the deceased took ill and Dr. Sousa was called. The plaintiff treated the deceased well while the doctor was present, but as soon as he left they had a row. Witness was not allowed out of the house. The door was locked, and the plaintiff kept the key.

His Lordship: Has this got anything to do with it—all this little-tattle of a house-hold?

Mr. Potter: It brings in a vast number of cases to establish a certain course of conduct of a certain person. It is very difficult to get direct evidence that a certain person signed certain documents and to show to the Judge or jury that the conduct of the plaintiff was such that the deceased was entirely dominated by her and to show whether or not her will was his will.

His Lord: Well, I have half a page of notes and there has been nothing so far. Mr. Potter, after further argument said: If your Lordship thinks it is not admissible I won't go any further with it.

His Lordship: I don't say that; all I want you to do is to use a little discretion about it.

Continuing, witness said there were continual rows in the house and after three weeks' stay she decided to leave without asking for her pay.

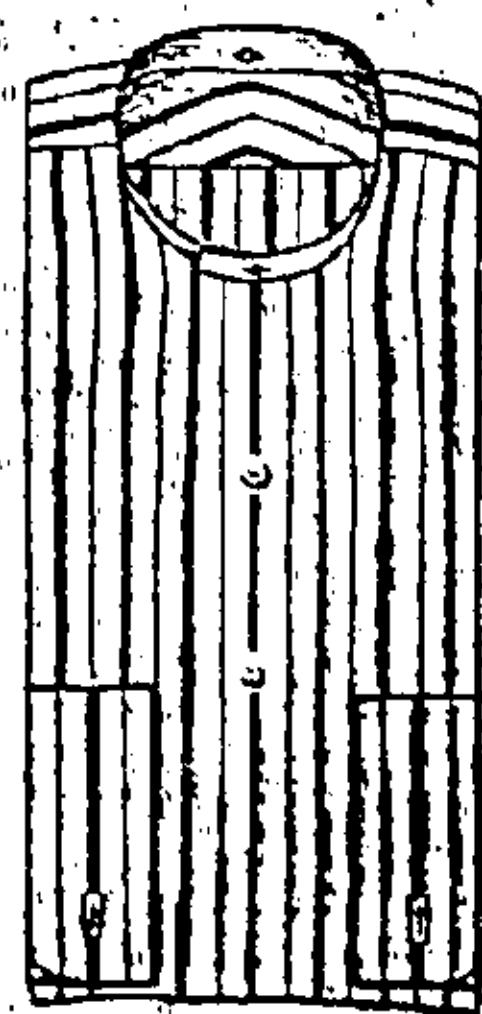
The case was adjourned to this morning, Mr. Potter intimating that he had two more witnesses to call.

"WELL DRESSED MEN THE WORLD OVER, FOLLOW LONDON FASHIONS."

EVERY SHIRT WE STOCK IS LONDON CUT AND TAILORED.

FIT AND STYLE ASSURED.

HAVE YOU EVER FOUND ANYTHING SO UNCOMFORTABLE AS A BADLY FITTING SHIRT?



EACH SHIRT THAT LEAVES THIS STORE IS GUARANTEED TO FIT, OTHERWISE OUR GUARANTEE HOLDS GOOD AND MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

Striped Shirts with 2 Collars . . .	\$6.50
Cotton Taffeta Shirts, 1 Collar . . .	5.50
Plain White Shirts . . .	6.00
Self Coloured Shirts, 2 Collars . . .	6.50
Tennis Shirts . . .	5.50, 7.50 and 10.50

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

HOUBIGANT'S QUELQUES FLEURS PERFUME AND CREME EN BEAUTE.

We have Just Received a Fresh Supply of the above—place Your Order Early to avoid disappointment.

THE CHINA DISPENSARY

82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NEW ENGLISH RECORDS

LENER (STRING) QUARTET

11554 (QUARTET IN F—Adagio molto e mesto (Beethoven—Op. 59, No. 1)

QUARTET IN B FLAT—Allegro assai (Mozart)

THE OBERIAVSKY TRIO (Violin, Cello and Piano)

3400 (ROMANCE (Der Zwerge)

ALMANT LE LOSE LE ROSSIGNOL (The Rose Enslaves the Nightingale—Eastern Romance)

LEO STROCKOFF (Violin)

3414 (VALE BLUEETTE (R. Daisio)

LA CHASSE CAPRICE (Cartier-Kreiser)

NEW-PROCESS NO SCRATCH

ANDERSON'S.

Wm Powell Ltd

12, Des Vaux Road.

JUST ARRIVED.

WHITE & LIGHT COLOURED FELT & SUEDE HATS

FOR SPORTSWEAR.

★

PHOENIX WHITE SILK HOSIERY

All Prices.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]LONDON CONFERENCE.
STARTS WORK IN DOWNING STREET.

LONDON, July 16th.
Public interest in the opening of the Allied Conference was shown by the large crowd at Downing Street an hour before the commencement. The crowd included a number of Dominion boy scouts and many journalists and photographers. There was a constant procession of motor cars and taxis from 10.45 a.m. onwards.

The Japanese delegates were the first to arrive; then M. Caelmann (Greece), General Norton de Mattois (Portugal), M. Tulescu (Romania), followed by the Serbians, Belgians, M. Herriot, who received a particularly hearty welcome, and finally the Italians, all proceeded to the Foreign Secretary's room in which they took their places at the horseshoe table. Mr. MacDonald, presiding, set out the aims of the conference.

EARLIER CABLES.

DELEGATES ARRIVE.

LONDON, July 16th.
There is much activity in Downing Street in preparation for the Inter-Allied Conference to-morrow. The weekly meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day, instead of to-morrow, in order to leave Mr. MacDonald free to devote his whole attention to the Conference. It is understood the Cabinet discussed the questions of foreign policy likely to be raised at the Conference. Mr. Thomas had a further meeting with Dominion representatives at the Colonial Office with regard to representation of the Dominions at the Conference, regarding which over a hundred foreign official visitors will be in London by to-morrow.

It is expected the following will represent their countries:—

Britain: Messrs. Ramsay MacDonald and Snowden.
United States: Mr. Kellogg and Colonel Logan.

France: M. M. Herriot and Clementel, General Nollet and possibly Marshal Foch.

Italy: Signor Destefani, the Finance Minister Denauvo, and Marchese Della Torretta.

Japan: Baron Haverashi and Viscount Ishii.

Belgium: M. M. Theunis and Hymans.
Portugal: Serb, Rumania and Greece will also be represented.

The French delegation to the conference were welcomed at Victoria station by Mr. MacDonald and the French Embassy officials. Mr. MacDonald and M. Herriot exchanged most cordial greetings. The crowd should "Vive Herriot!" and "Good old Ramsay!"

The delegation does not include Marshal Foch, but his Chief-of-Staff, General Desticker.

The Italian and Belgian delegations have also arrived in London, and were welcomed by representatives of the Premier.

LATEST CABLES.

TO EXECUTE DAWES REPORT.

WHAT GERMANY HAS TO DO.

PARIS, July 16th.
In response to an Anglo-French request for suggestions regarding the drawing up of the plan for the re-establishment of Germany's economic and fiscal unity, the Reparations Commission has decided that the following conditions would determine whether the Dawes report was put into execution: (1) The complete handing over to a trustee of the securities provided for in the report; (2) Completion of the gold bank issue; (3) The formation of a company to work the railways; and (4) The complete subscription of the first loan of M. 500,000,000 gold.

Le Petit Parisien says the last-named point was only decided after a heated discussion, the British delegate declaring that subscription was difficult and perhaps impossible if the economic unity of Germany was not restored.

EARLIER CABLES.

GERMAN CURRENCY CHANGES.

BERLIN, July 15th.
The Government has approved the text of a Bill establishing a new gold note bank in accordance with the Dawes report, and incidentally providing for the issue of gold ten and twenty mark coins, silver coins of one to five marks, and copper coins of one, two, five, ten and fifty pfennig.

LATEST CABLES.

THE WORLD'S SPORT.

THIRD TEST MATCH.

ENGLAND'S EASY VICTORY.

LONDON, July 15th.
There was a small attendance when the third Test Match was resumed at Headingley, Leeds, this morning, in fine weather. The wicket showed signs of wearing.

The visitor's innings closed at 12.45 a.m. for 323.
England, requiring 60 to win, compiled 17 for the loss of one wicket by lunch time. Hobbs was the dismissed batsman, being bowled by Blackenberg for 7. The end came at 2.40 p.m., Sutcliffe and Hearnie between them knocking up the required 53 runs (less one extra) to give England a nine wickets' victory.

SOUTH AFRICA.

1ST INNINGS.

T. A. Ward, b Tate	17
M. J. Susskind, b Gilligan	4
A. D. Nourse, run out	3
H. W. Taylor (capt.), not out	50
R. H. Catterall, c Wood, b Tate	29
E. P. Nupen, c Wood, b Tate	20
S. J. Pegler, l.b.w., b Tate	0
J. M. Blackenberg, b Tate	0
G. P. Carter, c Hendren, b	0
Macaulay	11
H. G. Deane, b Tate	2
M. J. Connaillie, run out	4
Extras	3
Total	132

2ND INNINGS.

M. J. Connaillie, st Wood, b R. Tyldesley	31
T. A. Ward, l.b.w., b Hearnie	25
M. J. Susskind, l.b.w., b R. Tyldesley	23
A. D. Nourse, c Wood, b R. Tyldesley	30
H. W. Taylor, run out	36
R. H. Catterall, b Tate	36
H. G. Deane, not out	47
J. M. Blackenberg, b Tate	9
E. P. Nupen, b Macaulay	11
S. J. Pegler, run out	0
G. P. Carter, b Tate	0
Extras	21
Total	323

Bowling—1st Innings.

Tate	W.	R.
Macaulay	6	42
Gilligan	1	23
R. Tyldesley	0	37

2nd Innings.

R. Tyldesley	W.	R.
Tate	3	64
Hearnie	1	34
Macaulay	1	60
Woolley	0	21
Gilligan	0	37

ENGLAND.

1ST INNINGS.

J. B. Hobbs, c Pegler, b Nourse	31
H. Sutcliffe, c Nupen, b Blackenberg	33
J. W. Hearnie, l.b.w., b Pegler	29
E. E. Woolley, b Pegler	0
E. Hendren, c Deane, b Nourse	131
R. Tyldesley, run out	15
M. W. Tate, c Taylor, b Carter	29
Mr. A. E. R. Gilligan (capt.), c	25
Catterall, b Pegler	25
Mr. G. E. C. Wood, run out	6
G. G. Macaulay, not out	0
Extras	24
Total	336

2nd Innings.

J. Hobbs, b Blackenberg	7
H. Sutcliffe, not out	29
J. W. Hearnie, not out	23
Extras	1
Total (for one wicket)	60

Bowling—1st Innings.

Pegler	W.	R.
Carter	4	47
Blackenberg	1	58
Nourse	1	67
Nupen	1	85

2nd Innings.

Blackenberg	W.	R.
Nupen	1	23
Pegler	0	30

COUNTY GAMES.

HIGHEST SCORE OF SEASON.

LONDON, July 15th.
At the Oval, Surrey led on the first innings against Lancs. Lancashire scored 357 (Nourse 120) and then 304 for 6, and declared (Watson 105). Surrey had compiled 356 for 8, and declared (Jardine 122 and Abel 90, not out), and then 30 for 0.

Gloucester beat Sussex by nine wickets at Eastbourne. Gloucester scored 410 for 6 and declared (Dipper 198, with seventeen fours). Sussex replied with 201, and 325.

Leicester beat Warwick at Leicester by an innings and 58 runs. Leicester scored 401 for 9 and declared (King 92, and Astill 88). Warwick replied with 189 and 157.

Middlesex at Nottingham beat Nottingham by 27 runs. Middlesex scored 492 (John 108 Carr 131), and then 122. Allen taking 6 for 31. Middlesex scored 253 and 358 (Guise 100).

Kent led on the first innings against Yorkshire at Maidstone. Kent scored 220 and 273 (Harrington 140), and Yorkshire compiled 205 and 196 for 3 (Holmes 108, not out).

Somerset led on the first innings against Hampshire at Bath. Hants replied 453 (Day 142, and Aird 131) and then 160 for 3. Somerset scored 675 for 9 and declared (Young 298, the highest score in Somerset's history and also the highest of the season).

BRITISH "RUGGER" TOUR.

CAPE TOWNS, July 15th.

The British Rugby team beat the combined Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch by 9 points to 5.

BISLEY.

THE KOLAPORE CUP.

LONDON, July 15th.
At Bisley, South Africa won the Kolapore Cup with 1,115 points, also the Colonial Prize of £20. Other scores were:—

Canada	1,108
Britain	1,105
Australia	1,101
India	1,049
Guernsey	1,022
Gold Coast	903

AMERICAN BASEBALL.

NEW YORK, July 16th.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 5; St. Louis, 1.
Boston, 6; Chicago, 5.
Philadelphia, 9; Detroit, 11.
Washington, 1; Cleveland, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburg, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
Cincinnati, 7; Boston, 0.
Chicago, 4; New York, 9.
St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 7.

OLYMPIC GAMES.

TENNIS AND SWIMMING.

PARIS, July 16th.

LAWN TENNIS.
Williams and Washburn (U.S.A.) beat Rohrer and Gottlieb (Czecho-Slovakia), 6-2, 6-1.

Kingsgate (Britain) beat Granholm (Finland), 6-2, 6-0, 6-0.

Spence (South Africa) beat Woosnam (Britain), 4-8, 10-8, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

Gilbert (Britain) beat Bayley (Australia), 7-5, 9-7, 8-1.

Washer (Belgium) beat Hunter (U.S.A.), 2-6, 1-6, 6-2, 6-1, 6-4.

Miss Wills (U.S.A.) beat Mrs. Satterthwaite (Britain), 6-1, 6-2.

In the mixed doubles Gilbert and Miss McKane (Britain) beat Demourgo and Perelli (Italy), 9-7, 1-6, 7-5.

In the third round Washburn (U.S.A.) beat Van Lennep (Holland), 2-6, 6-1, 6-1, 6-2 and Williams (U.S.A.) beat Macnamer (Czecho-Slovakia), 6-2, 4-6, 6-2, 3-6, 6-1.

SWIMMING.
1,500 METRES (FREE STYLE):
Charlton (Australia) 1.
Anne Borg (Sweden) 2.
Beauspire (Australia) 3.
Hatfield (Britain) 4.

Time: 20 mins. 43.5 secs. (world's record).

100 METRES (LADIES):
Miss Morellus (U.S.A.) 1.
Miss Wainwright (U.S.A.) 2.
Miss Ederle (U.S.A.) 3.
Miss Molesworth (Britain) 4.
Miss Sband (New Zealand) 5.

Time: 5 mins. 2.1 secs.

HIGH DIVING:
Eve (Australia) 1.
Jansen (Sweden) 2.
Clark (Britain) 3.

BRITISH WORLD FLIGHT.
MACLAREN'S ALASKAN BASES.

PREPARING FOR PACIFIC STRETCH.
ST. PAUL'S ISLANDS (Alaska), July 16th.

The trawler *Thiepert*, which has established 29 supply bases on the Aleutian Islands and the Alaska Peninsula to aid MacLaren's world flight, has wireless that she will arrive at Attu Island within a week.

TOSHIKAWA, July 16th.
Squadron Leader MacLaren bopped off this morning for Paramushiru in favour of able weather.

BIG RISE IN FLOUR PRICES.
SPECULATION AND POOR HARVESTS BLAMED.

LONDON, July 16th.
Speculation and the bad harvests in America are blamed for the disquieting increase in the price of flour from 35s. to 43/6d. per sack. A prominent trade authority points out that France and Germany both report bad crops. Canadian supplies are estimated at 30 per cent under normal. He declares, "almost every office boy in the United States is now gambling in wheat futures."

SINGAPORE SCHEME.
LONDON, July 16th.

The *Manchester Guardian*, in a leader, expresses uneasiness in regard to the Lords debate on the Singapore base scheme. Contrasting the statements of Lords Haldane and Chelmsford, the journal says that if Lord Chelmsford was the accredited mouthpiece of the Government, then there is no longer any security that the Singapore decision will not later be reversed.

EARLIER CABLES.

CROPS FAIL IN RUSSIA.

LIKELIHOOD OF FAMINE NEXT YEAR.

HARBIN, July 15th.
Reliable reports from Russia indicate that there is a likelihood of famine next year surpassing all previous famines, owing to the destruction of the crops through drought, locusts and vermin.

LATEST CABLES.

HINDU-MOSLEM ENMITY.

SERIOUS RIOT AT DELHI.

DELHI, July 16th.

A serious riot resulting in an aggressive attitude of Mohammedans towards Hindus necessitated some firing by the military, who were called in with armoured cars. There were no casualties from the firing but six were otherwise killed and a hundred wounded in street fighting. The trouble was due to Mohammedans persisting in carrying a sacrificial cow through a prohibited area where Hindus reside. The Mohammedans set fire to a Hindu house and broke open a temple and desecrated the idols.

U.S. WORLD FLIGHT.

AIRMEN IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 16th.

The American fliers have arrived at Croydon.

OBITUARY.

WINIFRED EMERY.

LONDON, July 16th.

Winifred Emery is dead.
Miss Winifred Emery, an accomplished actress and the daughter and granddaughter of actors, was in her prime as a London Footlight favourite when as Henry Irving was making his name. She first appeared in London in 1879, at the Imperial Theatre, Westminster, and then joined Wilson Barratt at the Court Theatre. She twice toured America and Canada with Irving's company and from 1896-1905 appeared regularly at the Haymarket. Winifred Emery married Cyril Maude, the well-known actor, in 1888.

LATEST CABLES.

REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.

THE "MISSISSIPPI" EXPLOSION.

FINDING OF BOARD OF ENQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, July 16th.

A board of enquiry finds that the recent explosion on the battleship *Mississippi* was due to insufficient air pressure being used in cleaning the bore of a big gun; it also finds that the fire in the upper handling room was due to the safety doors not being entirely closed.

BOSS CROKER'S WILL.

PALM BEACH, July 16th.

Judge Robbins has admitted for probate the will of Boss Croker, drawn up in Dublin in October, 1919, bequeathing all his property to his widow.

EARLIER CABLES.

PACIFIC COAST FOREST FIRES.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

NO LIVES LOST.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15th.

A million dollars' worth of damage has been done by forest fires along the Pacific Coast of the United States and British Columbia.

Much anxiety is felt in regard to the safety of the villages in the path of the flames.

Thirty-five persons, including eleven children, are missing from the village of Wheeler's Mill, Washington. There is no news of several families of settlers in Pine Creek. Heavy rains, however, have improved the situation.

All those missing in the forest fires on the Pacific Coast have now apparently been accounted for.

U.S. OIL SCANDAL.

EX-SECRETARY FALL ON TRIAL.

EL PASO, July 15th.

Mr. Fall, the former Secretary of the Interior, has been arraigned before the United States Commission in connection with indictments against him returned by the Columbia grand jury relative to the charges arising from the leasing of the Teapot Dome oilfields.

Mr. Fall pleaded "not guilty." He waived the preliminary hearing, and gave a bond of \$25,000 for his appearance at Washington.

ITALIAN DRUG RUNNERS.

600 PACKAGES SEIZED.

NEW YORK, July 16th.

Officials raided an Italian steamer from Genoa this morning and seized 600 packages of narcotics, which it is alleged were intended to be smuggled into the country. The Customs Agents thereupon took possession of the vessel to enable a more complete search to be made. Some of the ship's officers and a number of the crew were arrested.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHINA AND THE SOVIET.

AMBASSADORIAL EXCHANGES.

PEKING, July 16th.

A Waichiaopu Note despatched to M. Karakhan on the 14th inst. said that the exchange of diplomatic representatives of Ambassadorial rank would be acceptable to China.

The Russian Consulate at Shanghai is to be handed over to the Soviet of July 24th.

The *Chungpa* forecasts the appointment of Lu Cheng Hsiang, who was Minister to Petrograd in 1911 and is now Minister at Bern, as the future Ambassador to Russia.

The Chinese Government expects that M. Karakhan will be the Soviet Ambassador at Peking.

ANHUI TUPET ACTIVE.

MISSIONARIES CAPTURED.

PEKING, July 16th.

Tupet are reported in steadily increasing numbers and activity in Anhui, and now total 4-5,000. As a counter-measure there has been a reinforcement of Government troops. The *tupet* have captured several foreign missionaries, hoping they will offer insurance against bombardment. The Bank of China has been "looted" and wealthy townsfolk robbed. The *tupet* apparently consist of dissipated soldiers and irresponsible.

FLOODS IN NORTHERN CHINA.

TIENTSIN, July 16th.

All local dykes have been strengthened.

With prospects of better weather it is hoped that the water will rise no further.

It is emphasised that Tientsin is not affected as yet; only the out districts are flooded, though it is thought that the danger to Tientsin is not over yet.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "DAILY BULLETIN"]

KALGAN INUNDATION.

WASHINGTON, July 15th.

The damage sustained to foreign property in Kalgan, Chihli, is estimated at a million dollars. The flood waters have destroyed a large section of the town but the death toll is light.

RUSSIAN CONSULATE AT SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, July 15th.

An armed Sikh police guard was posted outside the Russian Consulate yesterday owing to rumours that the Reds would attempt forcibly to expel the small band of Cossacks who have installed themselves in the building.

Captain Barrett conferred with the Cossacks' commander, Colonel Ivanoff, and requested him to leave the building, as his presence was likely to cause trouble.

The Cossacks marched out during the afternoon, and a police guard now remains.

The local Chinese authorities knew of all this agitation, they knew exactly what was going on, they knew quite well that cargo, and perhaps also anyone concerned in moving it, would receive a rough handling on the way to the steamers, although perhaps, they did not expect the matter would cost the life of a foreigner.

There seems to have been some kind of secret understanding between the authorities and the agitators that soldiers would not interfere in any demonstration, for the agitators and rowdies felt themselves quite safe from the soldiers.

THE USUAL SQUEEZE.
The cause of the hostile attitude of the authorities towards transportation of wood oil by steamers can be found in the exertions of foreign shippers to free themselves from the heavy illegal military taxation imposed on wood oil if forwarded by junk. Since foreign shippers of wood oil have lately managed practically to free themselves from illegal military taxation if they ship by steamers, the authorities naturally do not look at steamer shipments with friendly eyes; they, too, prefer the oil to be shipped by junk, in which case they can always get a higher taxation of the oil, no matter what arrangement foreigners, or their Consuls, have been making at Chungking. If, at times when the river seems free of pirates, the foreigner imagines that the payment of exorbitant fees (Fu-Shang tax) is superfluous, it is an easy thing for the military commanders to send a guard of, say, 50 soldiers down river with arms and ammunition to play the part of pirates; this has been done more than once.

The above goes to show the attitude of the local authorities, they knew exactly what was going on but, for reasons of their own, preferred to play the part of the ignorant, trusting very likely that Mr. Hawley, as foreigners when dealing with Chinese often do, would put himself somehow in a more serious nature should anything happen, they would be able to settle the affair ultimately in a draw.

THE POWERS FIRST TO BLAME.
The above is the immediate cause of Mr. Hawley's death. In the indirect way it must be attributed to the policy of the Powers towards China. Very illuminating is the fact that the whole thing could happen under the very nose of the British man-of-war.

Mr. W. H. Gale, the United States Consul-General, has been admitted to the French Hospital suffering from influenza.

Mr. Loroz Webber, of the U.S. Consulate, who is also a patient at the French Hospital, is progressing favourably, and is likely to be about again in about a fortnight.

Mr. W. H. Gale, the United States Consul-General, has been admitted to the French Hospital suffering from influenza.

Mr. Loroz Webber, of the U.S. Consulate, who is also a patient at the French Hospital, is progressing favourably, and is likely to be about again in about a fortnight.

Mr. W. H. Gale, the United States Consul-General, has been admitted to the French Hospital suffering from influenza.



WHITE HORSE WHISKY
GREAT AGE & BOUQUET
HEART TONIC
PURE MALT DISTILLERIES

LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY..... ISLAND OF ISLAY
MALT MILL DISTILLERY..... ISLAND OF ISLAY
CRAIGELLACHIE DISTILLERY..... CRAIGELLACHIE
CRAIGGAMORE DISTILLERY..... BALLINDALLOCH
HAZELBURN DISTILLERY..... KINTYRE

WHITE HORSE DISTILLERS LTD.
GLASGOW & LONDON.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

OPERATING ALL LINES IN SOUTH MANCHURIA AND CHOSON (KORRA) EAST OF MUKDEN.

SUMMER HOLIDAY RESORTS

HOSHINAJURA.—Direct Service Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (35 rooms) and 12 furnished bungalows in charming cliff garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGONDAI.—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 20 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent Bathing, Wonderful Scenery, Historic Battlefields, Ruined and Dismantled Forts Miles from charming Walks and Drives. Abundant Picnicking Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR.—Famous for its two memorable Sieges and its beautiful landlocked Harbour. Exactly one hour's journey Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (15 rooms). Sufficient place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with a fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

KONGOSAN.—The famous Diamond Mountain of Korea. Beautiful peaks and charming cascades. Grand recuperative qualities. Kongosan Hotel (10 rooms) at Onseiri and Chongji Hotel (11 rooms) Cho enri.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.
Illustrated Booklets and all Information post free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTEL, Traffic Department.
Cable Add: MANTETSU. SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen.
Code: A.B.C. 5th Ed. At Liebers.

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE
THROUGHOUT THE EAST.

QUALITY FIRST PAINT

Varnishes, Enamels, Colourwash
and all kindred lines.

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark

Stockists and Manufacturers.

Alexandra Buildings. Phone Central 763.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG



THE JUST GODS.

MR. KIPLING'S ADVICE TO YOUTH.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling delivered a message to youth in a speech at Oxford recently at the annual dinner of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust, which enables scholars from overseas to graduate at Oxford University. He said:—

All I have to do for the next few minutes is to wish you prosperity. All you have to do for the next few years is to go out and get it.

It is an asset towards prosperity to get full and first-hand information about the men you will meet later. You know the formula better than I.

The style of a man's play, plus the normal range of his vices, divided by the square of his work, and multiplied by the coefficient of his nationality, gives not only his potential resistance under breaking strain, but indicates, within a few points, how far he may be trusted to pull off a losing game.

ACROSS THE POKER TABLES.

This knowledge can only be acquired in the merciless intimacy of one's early days. After that, one has to guess at the worth of one's friends or enemies; but Youth, which, between ourselves, sometimes knows almost as much about things as it thinks it always does about everything, can apply its own tests on its own growing grounds, and does not forget the results.

Rhodes and Jameson did not draw together impersonally over the abstract idea of Imperial service. They had tried each other out long before, across the poker tables of the Kimberley Club, beside the deathbeds of friends, and among the sudden and desperate emergencies of life on the diamond fields.

So when their work began neither had to waste time in reading up the other's references.

MIDDLE-AGED FAILINGS.

When the scholarships were first created, one was afraid that Mr. Rhodes's large and even-handed mixing-up of unrelated opposites might infect weaker souls with the middle-aged failings of toleration, impartiality, or broad-mindedness.

And you know that when these symptoms break out on a young man, it is a sure sign of early death, or of a leaning towards practical politics.

You, will be delivered to life in a world where, at the worst, no horror is now incredible, no folly unthinkable, no adventure inconceivable.

At the best, you will have to deal, and be dealt with by communities impatient of nature, idolatrous of mechanisms, and sick of self-love to the point, almost, of doubting their own perceptions. The gods, whom they lecture, alone know what these folk will do or think.

And here, let me put before you the seductive possibility that some of you may end your days in refuges for the mentally afflicted—not because you will necessarily be any more insane than you are at present, but because you will have preached democracy to democracies resolute that never again shall their peace be troubled by Demos.

YET, out of all this welter, you will arrive at prosperity. There is but one means by which you can miss it, and that is, if you try to get the better of the gods, who sell everything at a price.

They continue to be just gods, and should you hold back even a fraction of the sum asked for your heart's desire, they will say nothing but they will furnish you with a substitute that would deceive the elect—that will deceive even you until it is too late.

So I would advise you to pay them in full.

My apology for mentioning these sordid bonds is that I saw the man, in whose dream you may pay the price that the gods demanded of him for his heart's desire. And now I see some portion of his reward. It is your prosperity.

CLAIM TO A DUKEDOM.

At a judicial sitting of the House of Lords, recently, the petition of Sir Edward Hamilton Seymour, K.B.E., G.B., C.M.G., claiming to be Duke of Somerset and Baron Seymour in the Peerage of England, praying his Majesty to be graciously pleased to direct a writ to be issued to summon the petitioner to Parliament by the name and style of Duke of Somerset, together with his Majesty's reference thereof to this House, and the report of the Attorney-General thereon thereto annexed, was presented (by command) read, and referred to the Committee for Privileges to consider and report.

SURPLUS OF MEN IN AUSTRALIA.

Australia's population is now 3,777,262.

The increase in three years was 241,528. The increase for the year ended March 31st was 115,287. There are now 112,174 less women than men in the Commonwealth.

These figures are given by the Commonwealth Statistician.

In Victoria there are now 11,534 more women than men out of a total population of 1,817,478.

In New South Wales there are 1,130,090 males and 1,087,891 females.

SAYINGS OF A WEEK.

A platitude is simply a truth repeated till people get tired of hearing it.—*Mr. Baldwin.*

Art is not a collection of things in galleries; it is a quality and a savour in life.—*Mr. Ramsey MacDonald.*

Talent is so common in this world that it is much more important not to be a damned fool than to have much talent.—*Mr. Bernard Shaw.*

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "GAMMA PRINCE" having arrived from the above Port on 13th instant, Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 21st instant, at 10 A.M. All Claims must be presented within 14 days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st instant, will be subject to Rent.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by FURNESS (FAR EAST) LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Commercial Road, Hongkong. Telephone No. 3153. Hongkong, 14th July, 1924. 11030

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "MIRZAPORE."

ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 14th JULY, 1924.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo from Persian Gulf, B.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 14th July, 1924. 11029

WHITE PIMPLES ALL OVER FOOT

Formed Large, Sore Eruptions.

Lost Sleep, Cuticura Heals.

"For eight months I suffered with a sore foot. At first a spot of little white pimples broke out which soon spread all over my foot and formed large, sore eruptions. Sometimes the irritation was unbearable and I could not sleep at night. As soon as one eruption dried up another broke out."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I purchased more, and after continuing the treatment for six weeks I was healed."

(Signed) Mrs. E. Hayes, 11, Herbert St., No. Ormesby, Middlesbrough, Eng., May 23, 1923.

Make Cuticura Soap and Ointment your every-day toilet preparations. Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Free sample from address: J. E. Smith, Ltd., 27, Chancery Lane, London, E.C. 4. Also for mail orders with price. **Don't Try our new Shaving Stick.**

Can't You Eat What You Fancy?

That's due to weak stomach-digestion. You need Bismarck Magnesia, as prescribed by doctors and used in hospitals. This wonderful remedy is perfectly harmless, but it prevents all possibility of pain or toxic if instantly if it has started. Try it once and see the difference at your next meal. Bismarck Magnesia costs very little at any chemist's, and there is no doubt it is the world's sweetest, safest, cheapest cure for all stomach troubles and for ill-like headaches, sleeplessness and languid weakness. But don't risk unknown preparations—see the word "BISMARCK" in an oval device and get the cure the doctors take themselves.

The Sign of the Genuine **BISMARCK** See it on every Package

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. **THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3**

For Bismarck Magnesia, see page 11030. For Bismarck Magnesia, see page 11030. For Bismarck Magnesia, see page 11030.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

"AMAZON MARU" ... Tuesday, 5th Aug.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban and Capetown.

PANAMA MARU ... Monday, 11th Aug.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.

"AMUR MARU" (Calls at Penang) ... Sunday, 20th July.
"ALPS MARU" (Calls at Penang) ... Monday, 4th Aug.

BANGKOK, SAIGON via SINGAPORE. ... Friday, 1st Aug.
"KISHU MARU" ... Friday, 1st Aug.

COLOMBO via Singapore & Rangoon. ... Saturday, 26th July.
"HAGUE MARU" ... Saturday, 26th July.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER via Shanghai and Japan Ports.

MANILA MARU ... Wednesday, 13th Aug.
NEW YORK via Japan Ports, San Francisco and Panama.

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe, Osaka, Yokkaichi and Nagoya.
"INDO MARU" ... Thursday, 17th July.

"ARGUN MARU" ... Friday, 18th July.
"BORNEO MARU" ... Tuesday, 29th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY.
"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 20th July, Noon.

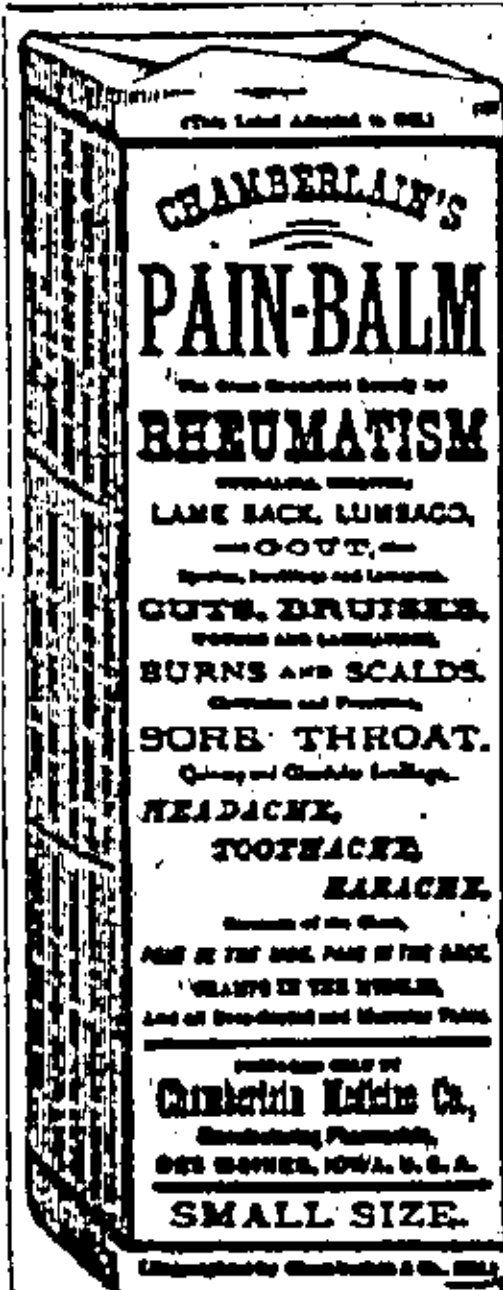
"KAJO MARU" ... Sunday, 27th July, Noon.
TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY. ... Thursday, 17th July.

"KOTSU MARU" ... Thursday, 17th July.
TAKAO & KEELUNG.

"KISHU MARU" ... Thursday, 17th July.
For further particulars please apply to—

OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA.
K. SHIMA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 4088, 4089, 4090.



Chamberlain's Pain-Balm

Cures

Rheumatism, Lame Back,
Pains in the Side and Chest,
Burns, Scalds,
Sore Muscles, Headache, Toothache,
Cuts and Bruises.

Sold Everywhere.

ON SALE.

THE

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

CHINA, JAPAN, BRITISH MALAYA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, PHILIPPINES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, etc.

FOR

1924

SIXTY-SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

IS NOW BEING ISSUED AND CONTAINS

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN BUSINESSES, THEIR PERSONNEL AND AGENCIES.

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE CHIEF TRADE CENTRES

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE FAR EAST

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICIAL DEPARTMENTS.

UP-TO-DATE COLOURED MAPS OF THE PRINCIPAL PORTS IN THE FAR EAST.

DESCRIPTIVE AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND TRADE-CENTRES OF THE FAR EAST.

TREATIES, TARIFFS, STAMP DUTIES, BROKERAGE CHARGES, PORTAL GUIDE, ETC.

BRITISH, AMERICAN AND JAPANESE NAVIES AND COASTING VESSELS.

1,800 Pages 1,800 Pages

Complete Edition ... \$12 local currency
Abridged Edition ... \$8

AN "EXTREMELY USEFUL" BOOK.

Writing from Singapore, under date March 31st, 1922, Sir Godfrey Thomas, Private Secretary to H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, says:—

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant and am desired by the Prince of Wales to thank you for the copy of the 60th annual edition of "THE DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.," which His Royal Highness has been pleased to accept, and which will be extremely useful during the remainder of the tour.

Yours faithfully,
GODFREY THOMAS,
(Private Secretary.)

The Managing-Editor,
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

Comprehensive and Complete Record of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS

with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."

Subscription, paid in advance—\$12 per annum. Including Postage to any part of the world—\$14.

VISITORS TO CANTON

Should Purchase
A BOOK FOR THE GLOBE TROTTER
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER

By CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

PRICE ... \$1.75.

On Sale at—

"DAILY PRESS" Office,

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD.,

Messrs. BRYNER & Co.,

Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

TRAVEL Across Canada

ON YOUR WAY HOME

VIA
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

(SEPARATE AND DISTINCT FROM C.P.R.)

New All Steel Trains—Observation Cars built especially to permit unobstructed View of Famous Scenery. Trains equipped with Radio.

Permit us to supply you with Rates and Booklets. Bookings made on all Lines from Hongkong.

GENERAL TRAFFIC OFFICES:

Asiatic Building, Queen's Rd. C.

Phone C. 2004.

HUGO STINNES LINIEN

OSTASIEN-FAHRT

PASSENGER SERVICE HONGKONG TO NAPLES

ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM AND HAMBURG

VIA
MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

S.S. "EMIL KIRDOFF"	on or about the 12th Aug.
S.S. "ALBERT VOLLER"	on or about the 26th Sept.
S.S. "CARL LEGIEN"	on or about the 10th Nov.
S.S. "ADOLF VON BAYER"	on or about the 25th Dec.

FARES FROM HONGKONG TO NAPLES:

FROM £71—UPWARDS

Only Cabin Class Accommodation Available.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.

AGENTS

King's Building.

Phone Central No. 478.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. ON BATAVIA)

THE STEAMSHIP

VAN OVERSTRATEN

will be despatched to

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN-DELI DIRECT,
17th July, 1924.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$100.

This vessel offers excellent accommodation
All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) services
to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies.

For Freight and Passage, apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,
Agents

Telephone Central No. 1574. YORK BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

Hotels JAPAN AND MANCHURIA

Members of Japan Hotel Association

c/o TRAVEL BUREAU, DEPT. OF RAILWAYS, TOKYO.

Average Rates for Single Rooms (without Bath) including meals:
Y. 10-13 in cities and some popular resorts.
Y. 8-10 in country districts.

IN JAPAN PROPER:			
Chuzenji (Nikko): Lakeside Hotel Kamakura: Kashin Hotel Karuzawa: Mikasa Hotel Mampel Hotel Kobe: Oriental Hotel Tor Hotel	Kyoto: Kyoto Hotel Miyako Hotel Matsushima: Fushimi Hotel Miyajima: Miyajima Hotel Miyazaki: Fujiya Hotel Nagasaki: Japan Hotel	Nagoya: Nagoya Hotel Nara: Nara Hotel Nikko: Kanaya Hotel Osaka: Osaka Hotel Shimonoseki: San-ye Hotel	Shizuoka: Daiikwan Hotel Tokyo: Imperial Hotel Omori Hotel Tokyo Station Hotel Teikoku Seiyokan Hotel Yokohama: Grand Hotel
IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA):			
Fuzhou: Fuzhou Station Hotel Keijo (Seoul): Chosen Hotel Shinghai: Shinghai Station Hotel	Changchun: Yamato Hotel Dairen: Yamato Hotel Hohhot: Yamato Hotel	IN MANCHURIA:	
		Hsien (Mukden): Yamato Hotel	Byjiao (Port Arthur): Yamato Hotel

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

LACK OF COOPERATION BY
RAILROADS.

Mr. Frederick William Wile, writing from Washington says:—

"Unholy alliances" between American railroad companies and foreign shipping lines are hampering the development of the American merchant marine, according to T. V. O'Connor, chairman of the United States Shipping Board. For the purpose of insuring themselves profitable freight business, Mr. O'Connor declares that certain American railroads have entered into contracts with foreign navigation companies whereby American shipments are systematically diverted to their vessels. As the Shipping Board chairman views it, American railroads are thus placing formidable barriers in the path of the American merchant marine. To such tactics, Mr. O'Connor ascribes the fact that many of the 300 Government-owned vessels are operated at a loss and deprived of cargoes to which they are legitimately entitled. It is because of conditions like these, Mr. O'Connor declares, that Uncle Sam has a tied-up and idle fleet of 300 steel ships many of which might otherwise be profit-makers.

Mr. O'Connor cites as an example of "what we are up against" the contracts entered into by the Great Northern Railway and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway with the two leading Japanese steamship lines. According to the Shipping Board chairman, these roads have agreements with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, which makes its American headquarters in the port of Seattle, and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line, which sends its vessels out of San Francisco. Under these agreements, Mr. O'Connor explains, every agent working for the American railroads in question is a solicitor of freight business for the Japanese companies. These companies are in direct and daily competition with both American Government-owned and privately owned vessels. There is not an important port in the Far East, and intermediate points, that American-flag ships do not touch in the course of regular services. Our boats afford, broadly speaking, every facility which the Japanese lines offer, both as to rates, time and other factors. But the two great north-western trunk lines, allied by contract with the Japanese companies, are required in effect to work against the competing American merchant marine.

As an example of how the combination is working to the detriment of United States shipping, the Shipping Board is in possession of data showing that of 75,000 tons of freight recently carried over the Great Northern and C.M. and St. P. lines to the Pacific coast, 71,000 tons were loaded aboard Japanese boats, and only 4,000 aboard American bottoms. Chairman O'Connor asserts there is also a legitimate grievance in connection with the \$100,000,000 loan which Wall Street recently made to the Japanese Government. It was understood, he says, that at least \$30,000,000 of the loan would be spent in the United States for purchase of American supplies, mostly earthquake reconstruction materials. Mr. O'Connor does not doubt that this part of the bargain is being, or will be, faithfully kept. But he declares that there is no evidence that any of the profitable freight business resulting from such purchases has been consigned to Japan in American ships. It is going there in Japanese vessels. The shipping chairman thinks this is "an injustice."

MALARIA AMONG SEAMEN.

A notice has been issued by the Mercantile Marine Department of the Board of Trade dealing with malaria among merchant seamen. It is pointed out that there is a good deal of sickness and many deaths amongst crews and passengers on ships running to Africa, India and the Far East. It is stated in the circular that in one line of steamers trading out of Liverpool no fewer than 531 cases occurred in the course of twelve months. With reasonable precautions much of this suffering and death might have been prevented. For it is pointed out the disease can be prevented if proper precautions are taken, and it can be cured if proper treatment is adopted. Instructions have been prepared from information furnished by the Ministry of Health which, if strictly followed, should prevent any serious outbreaks of malaria on board ship. The precautions advised relate to (1) avoidance of being bitten by mosquitoes, (2) prevention of taking quinine, (3) the treatment of actual malaria cases. Detailed instructions are given under these three heads. Even when the greatest care is exercised it will seldom be possible entirely to protect men from being bitten by mosquitoes, either on shore or in the ship. Therefore, shipmasters are urged to lessen the risk of infection by giving quinine systematically to all the ship's company and passengers.

£60,000 GIFT TO THE MIDDLE
TEMPLE.

A HARMSWORTH MEMORIAL FUND.

The Treasurer of the Middle Temple, Sir Robert Wallace, B.C., announces that he has received from Mrs. Alfred Harmsworth, of Poynters Hall, Totteridge, and her eldest surviving son, Lord Rothermere, a gift of £60,000 for the establishment of a benevolent endowment to be known as the Alfred Harmsworth Memorial Fund, in memory of the late Mr. Alfred Harmsworth, barrister-at-law, of the Middle Temple.

Mr. Alfred Harmsworth, who was the father of the late Lord Northcliffe and of Lord Rothermere, entered the Middle Temple in 1869 and was called to the Bar in 1869. He had chambers in Pump Court, and was attached to the Southern Circuit. He died in 1939. The administration of the fund is placed by the donors entirely in the hands of the treasurer and benchers for the time being of the Middle Temple.

WEATHER REPORT

July 16th at 16.00—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—Typhoon of unknown intensity within 120 miles of Lat. 21 deg. N. Long. 118 deg. E. at 12.00. Pressure has increased moderately at 14.00, and slightly over Formosa and the Philippines. It is now decreasing slightly at Hongkong.

The typhoon appears to be nearly stationary. Another typhoon is shown to the east of Ishigakijima moving N.E.

Mainly warning: 1. Typhoon W. of Hschi Channel moving N.W. 2. Typhoon S.E. of Naha moving N.E. Reel 16d. 12d. 30d.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 14 hours, July 16th, 2.42 inch. Total since January 1st, 60.13 inches, against an average of 45.05 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at 18 hours, July 17th is as follows:—

District Forecast

Formosa Channel ... Variable winds, fresh.

Hongkong to Gap Rock ... E. winds, possibly increasing to a gale from N.E. late at first, rain later.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lancocks ... do.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan ... do.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 16th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.46	29.43	29.53
Temperature	78	80	77
Humidity	88	87	89
Wind Direction	S	E	SE
Force	3	4	2
Weather	or	c	or
Rain	1.24	0.00	1.62

Highest open-air Temperature on 16th ... 85

Lowest open-air Temperature on 16th ... 77

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 17th to 23rd, 1924.

		HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
Days of Week	Days of Month	H'kong Standard Time	Height	H'kong Standard Time	Height
Thur.	17	9 9	8 0	1 26	2 4
Fri.	18	10 53	4 4	4 31	0 3
Satur.	19	11 34	7 3	5 14	0 4
Sun.	20	12 40	7 5	6 0	0 6
Mon.	21	1 20	4 4	6 50	1 0
Tues.	22	1 26	7 0	6 39	1 1
Wed.	23	1 7	4 5	5 43	2 6
		1 13	6 3	7 22	1 6
		1 23	7	8 44	2 1
		1 56	5 0	8 47	2 5

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS
OF KWANGTUNG.

Water levels in English Feet at 10 A.M.

Place of Observation	1924.		W. L. July 16
	High water recorded.	Low water recorded.	
Wachow, W. River	+79.5	+73.7	
Kongmoon W. River	+14.7	—	+1.0
Linkongchow, N. River	+57.0	—	+15.3
Shiuchow, N. River	+35.81	—	+5.9
Samshui, N. River	+27.25	—	+23.3
Shaklung, E. River	+15.11	—	+4.4

* For the 13th inst. ** Rising. Engineer-in-Chief.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.			
MANILA via AMOY	"SUISANG"	Saturday	19th July, 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LEESANG"	Sunday	20th July, 8 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Monday	21st July, 3 p.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"HOPSANG"	Monday	21st July, 5 p.m.
TSINGTAI via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"WOSANG"	Wednesday	23rd July, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"YATSHING"	Friday	25th July, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"YUNSHING"	Friday	25th July, 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MINGSANG"	Saturday	26th July, 11 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIFSHING"	Sunday	27th July, 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"HOSANG"	Wednesday	30th July, Noon
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Wednesday	30th July, 3 p.m.
KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Friday	1st Aug., 1 p.m.
		Friday	15th Aug., 7 a.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday, at 11 a.m.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow both ways.

BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 3,000 ton steamers, s.s. "HUNSANG" and s.s. "MAUSANG", both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Luban, Tawau and Lahad Data.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, occasionally calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok via Swatow by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE

s.s. "NAMSANG" will be despatched on or about
Monday, 21st July, 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG
& CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT
SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. Central 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.		HOMEWARDS.	
Vessel	Due Hongkong.	Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.
"GLENSHIRE"	21st July	"CARNARVONSHIRE"	21st July
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	6th Aug.	"GLENBEG"	19th Aug.
"GLENIFFER"	20th Aug.		

Movements are subject to change, without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

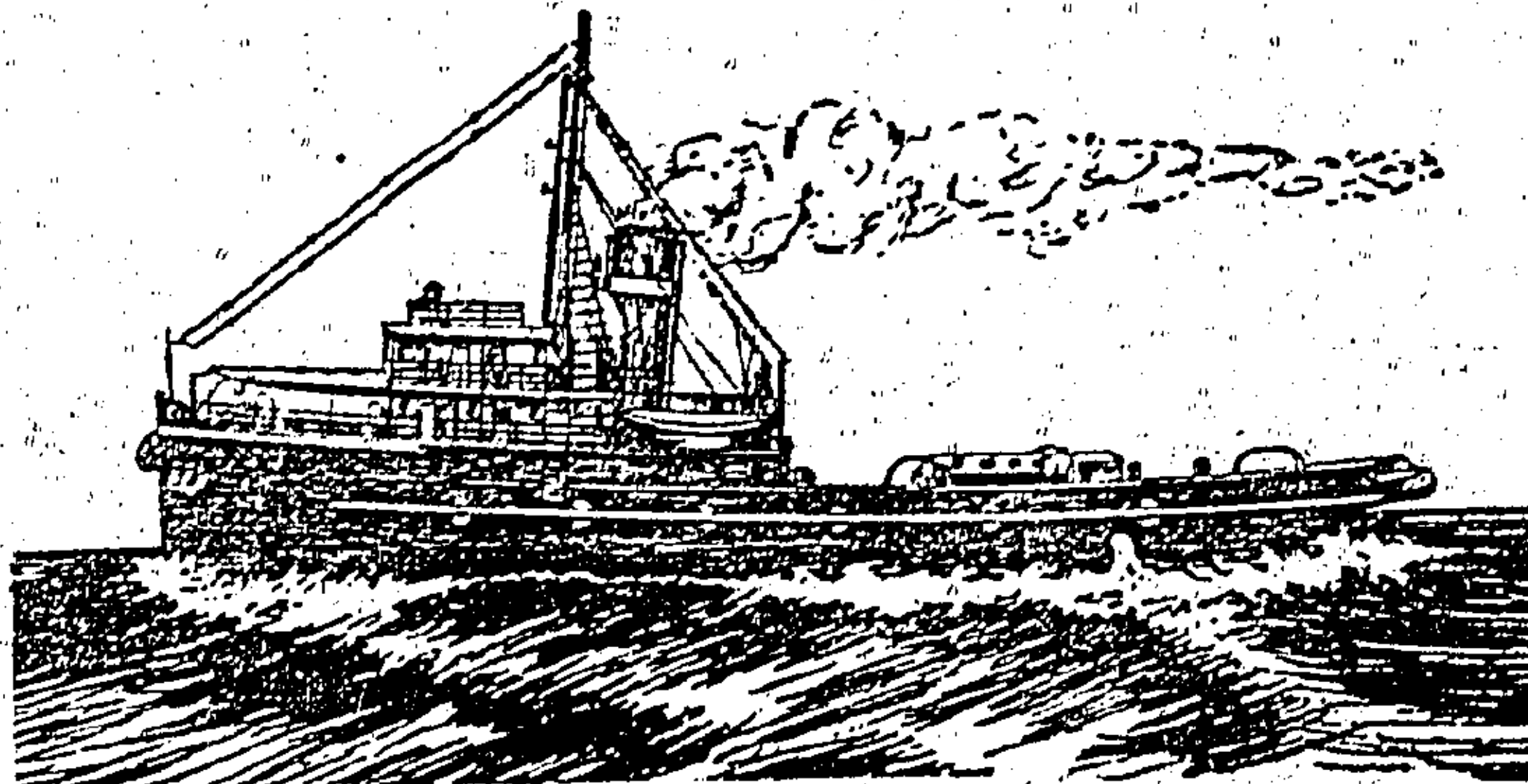
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-x. 23, and Central 3596.

The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.

Codes Used A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition
Western Union and Watkins.Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong for their own service, 1921. Length 168' B.P. Breadth 34' (m) Depth 17' (m) T.L.P. 2000. Fitted with electrically driven submersible and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, sea light and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A. HOWLSON DOCK, HONGKONG

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

July 15th.
Edward March, Norwegian str., 2,732 tons, Capt. P. Jensen, from Hongkong, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. 131—Y. Sato Co.

Haining, British str., 322 tons, Capt. W. C. Passmore, from Fouchow and ports, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas wharf—D. L. & Co.

Hapong, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. S. W. van Oortlaet, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 137—J. M. & Co.

Magellan, Japanese str., 3,373 tons, Capt. Y. Watanabe, from Singapore, which port she left on July 10th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf—N.Y.K.

Yue Ying Wa, British str., 310 tons, Capt. C. Masson, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 135—Cheong Yee S.S. Co.

July 16th.

Borneo, British str., 1,257 tons, Capt. J. H. van den Berg, from Haiphong and Hobei, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 130—Shun Tai S.S. Co.

Utra, Japanese str., 1,141 tons, Capt. P. E. Christensen, from Rangoon and Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 141—Kuen Seng S.S. Co.

Fushimi, Japanese str., 6,519 tons, Capt. K. Oghara, from Shanghai, which port she left on July 15th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 142—N.Y.K.

Hainan, Panama str., 341 tons, Capt. Wong Koon Yung, from Hobei, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 141—Yan Fat Co.

Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. W. Brower, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at "Chiu On" wharf—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Inda, Japanese str., 3,509 tons, Capt. K. Taniguchi, from Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at Admiralty wharf No. 1—O.S.K.

Zanzibar, British str., 1,222 tons, Capt. H. P. Garver, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 142—B. & S.

Swanwick, Chinese str., from Canton, lying at buoy No. 143.

Lee Sing, British str., 127 tons, Capt. T. Croft, from Haiphong and Hobei, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 143—J. M. & Co.

Pong, Chinese str., 317 tons, Capt. Fan Mai, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at C.M.S.N. wharf—Ting Woon.

President McKinley, American str., 5,400 tons, Capt. A. O. Lastic, from Seattle via Yokohama, Kobe and Shanghai, she left Seattle on June 25th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf—Admiral Oriental Line.

Shantung, British str., from Canton, lying at buoy No. 144.

Schnee, German str., 3,123 tons, Capt. Howring, from Hamburg and Singapore, the latter port she left on July 10th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 144—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.

Taiyo Maru, Japanese str., 3,424 tons, Capt. Y. Maki, from San Francisco and Shanghai, the former port she left on June 15th and the latter on July 13th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 143—T.K.K.

Fan Oresten, Dutch str., 2,834 tons, Capt. A. P. Pronker, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 143—J.C.L.

Wakana, Japanese str., 2,804 tons, Capt. K. Hatakeyama, from Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 143—N.Y.K.

CLEARANCES.

July 16th.

Altai Maru, for Shanghai.
Anker, for Hobei.
Cheongkong, for Tientsin.
Clara Johnson, for Swatow.
Deer, for Bangkok.
Fushimi Maru, for Singapore.
Empress, for Canton.
Kishu Maru, for Takao.
Kojima Maru, for Canton.
Ketsu Maru, for Swatow.
Muroran Maru, for Moji.
President Cleveland, for Shanghai.
Wakana Maru, for Shanghai.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* left Kobe on July 15th at 7 p.m., was due at Nagasaki on July 16th at 5 p.m.

The P. & O. s.s. *Kashgar* from Hongkong, arrived at Marseilles on July 15th, at a.m.

The Dollar Steamship Line s.s. *President Adams*, which is due at this port at 8 a.m., on July 21st, arrived at Shanghai on July 15th, on schedule.

The s.s. *Imperial* (Blue Funnel Line), arrived at London on the 12th inst.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Amur Maru (O.S.K.), due July 15th.
Angkor (M.M.), due July 20th.
Atrous (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 1st.
Benavon (Ben Line), due July 19th.
Buryphus (Blue Funnel), due July 31st.
Edridge (Admiral Oriental), due to-day.
Elkton (Barbier), due July 22nd.
Empress of Russia due July 21st.
Harama Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 25th.
Hefei (Tampa), due July 30th.
Menon, due August 6th.
President Adams (Dollar), due July 21st.
President Garfield (Dollar), due August 4th.
President Jackson (Admiral Oriental), due July 25th.
President Pierce (P.M.), due July 19th.
Rador (Tampa), due July 21st.
Sarpedon (Blue Funnel), due August 4th.
Tobias (Blue Funnel), due July 25th.
Victoria (China-Australia), due July 25th.
Yang Yee (M.M.), due July 20th.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Hydrangea*, on July 16th:—Miss Jensen and Miss Hall.

Per T.K.K. s.s. *Taiyo Maru*, on July 16th:—For Hongkong: Mrs. M. L. Baines, Miss M. F. Baines, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fukumoto, Misses F. Fukumoto (2), Mr. Joseph N. Holt, Capt. E. Hinokuma, Mr. J. L. Linton, Capt. E. Han Chin, Mr. A. J. Mooney, Mr. S. Matsuzaki, Mr. and Mrs. F. Matsushita, Mr. and Mrs. K. Nishikawa, Miss Y. Nishikawa, Miss K. Nishikawa, Mr. W. Nishikawa, Mr. R. Tsurumi, and Mr. Wai Jong Chang.

Per Admiral Oriental Line s.s. *President McKinley*, from Seattle, on July 16th:—Master D. Anderson, Mr. Chas. K. Burdett, Mr. Chong Lai Hing, Mr. Chiu Kwok Hing, Master Geo. Che, Mr. Paul H. Alcock, Mr. and Mrs. Gock Young and two sons, Mrs. Lee Ha Go, Mr. C. F. Luo, Mr. Liu Chuck Pun, Mr. J. M. Newman, Miss L. Rosario, Miss G. Rosario, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Schabek, Mr. E. C. Tregillis, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Vain, Miss Jean Vain, Dr. Wan Man Kai, Miss S. C. Wan, Mr. H. A. Wiley, Mr. C. F. Wong, Mr. Wan Fu Wong, Mr. Chu Tong, Mrs. C. Yue, Miss F. Yue, Miss Clara Brees, Comdr. and Mrs. C. B. Best and four children, Comdr. E. Frederick, Mrs. M. S. Frederick, Mr. Gordon Gregory, Mr. F. Hawkins and three children, Dr. F. Hoosen, Mr. C. V. Hayes, Miss B. Johnson, Prof. K. C. Loderick, Miss J. Jurday, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Baine, Major G. E. Reinberg, Mrs. M. Rexas, Miss E. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Sholes, Mr. M. B. Sanctorius, Mr. A. Sylvester, Miss L. A. Wells, Miss F. L. Wells, and Miss T. M. Westling.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. *President Cleveland*, on July 16th:—For Shanghai: Mrs. Au Tak, Mr. and Mrs. Char Brewer, Mrs. Chan Kai Ming, Master Ossie Chan, Mr. and Mrs. N. Baldwin, Miss G. Chan, Miss A. Chan, Master Lee Chan, Miss A. Chan, Mr. and Mrs. S. Cohen, Mr. E. Deth, Miss Emily T. Fentrell, Lieut. J. W. Gray, Mr. Chas. Goldmann, Lieut. O. A. Luman, Mrs. Kwong Sam, Miss Lo Hang Ping, Mr. Lee Kut Sun, Mrs. S. Murray, Miss L. Rich, Mr. W. Graham Reynolds, Mr. Chas. Reich, Mr. Wai H. Sling, Miss J. H. Sling, Mrs. H. Sling, Miss E. Sling, Miss G. Sling, Miss G. Sling, Miss E. Smith, Cheong, Mr. E. Stoddard, Mr. L. Smith, Mr. P. T. Snyder, Miss Alice T., Miss W. Thomas, Mr. K. Tyson, Miss K. Vong, Mr. M. Walzer, Mr. and Mrs. O. Wyss, Mr. Yee Fook, For Kobe: Rev. and Mrs. R. Edwards, For Honolulu: Mrs. M. L. Graves, Mrs. K. T. Ho, Mr. A. Ocampo, For San Francisco: Capt. and Mrs. Geo. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Boyle, Mrs. C. Bartholomew, Mrs. Chan Shee, Mr. Chan Young, Mr. Cheong Koon Tak, Mr. Chan Boon, Miss Dong Low Tsai, Mrs. D. S. Edmunds, Miss M. J. Edwards, Miss Mary Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Emory and two sons, Mr. Fong Mow, Mr. Fung and two sons, Mr. Fong Fench, Master Jack Sam, Mr. A. V. Fench, Master Gordon and three children, Mr. Gong Tai, Mr. Hong Sing, Mr. Hong Bing, Mr. Hong Jack Fong, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hayden, Miss Gail Harrington, Mrs. J. E. Harvey, Miss Meriam Handy, Mrs. Ralph N. Handy, Mr. E. C. Von Kaufmann, Mr. Lee Chun, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Levine and infant, Mrs. Martha A. Lane, Miss Eva Lawrence, Mr. Manley G. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Miller, For San Francisco: Mr. W. A. Massener, Mr. Ng Jim Kai, Mr. A. S. de Rento and four children, Rev. W. G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Roberts, Lieut. C. W. Schaeffer, Mr. Tan Bing Kam, Mrs. Toy Sher, Mr. Tom Sum, Gen. D. A. Tey, Mr. Wong King Yun, and Mr. Wong Ying Lun.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The silk which left here by the P. & O. s.s. *Kashgar* on June 14th, was delivered in Marseilles on July 15th, a transit of 31 days.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

NUMBER	ADDRESS	FROM
1984/2nd	Marcus	Shanghai
2146/1th	Mattison/Gilman	Chicago
1242/2nd	Propaganda	Taipei

To the Publisher

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

1A, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

Please send me the

"Hongkong Weekly Press."

from.....1924, to.....

addressed as follows:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

